The 2002/2003
Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission

Proposed
Electoral Division Areas,
Boundaries and Names
for Alberta

Interim Report to the Speaker
of the
Legislative Assembly of Alberta

September 2002

Robert C. Clark
Chairman

Members
Glen Clegg
Doug Graham
Bauni Mackay
Ernie Patterson

Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission 2002/03

The Honourable Ken Kowalski
Speaker of the Legislative Assembly
Room 325, Legislature Building
10800 97 Avenue
Edmonton, Alberta
T5K 2B6

Dear Mr. Speaker:

We have the honour to submit to you our interim report in accordance with section 6(1) of the *Electoral Boundaries Commission Act*, S.A. 2000, c.E 3 as amended. This report sets out the areas, boundaries and names of the 83 electoral divisions we propose for Alberta, together with our reasons for the proposals, and includes the minority position of Ms. Bauni Mackay regarding the City of Edmonton.

The Commission was established March 25, 2002. We are required to submit our report within seven months of the date of our appointment. We have therefore completed our mandate in regard to section 6(1) of the *Act*.

Pursuant to section 8(1) of the *Act*, we will be considering any further representations made to us. We intend to hold an additional set of hearings during the second week of December, 2002. We will provide our final report to you on or before March 25, 2003, as required by the *Act*.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 9th day of September, 2002.

Robert C. Clark, Chairman

Glenn Clegg, Member

Doug Graham, Member

Bauni Mackay, Member

Ernie Patterson, Member

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A report such as this results from the combined efforts of a great variety of people.

The Commission acknowledges the advice and suggestions provided at the hearings and in written submissions from Albertans.

The Commission also wishes to acknowledge the support services provided by:

- O. Brian Fjeldheim, Bill Sage and the staff of Elections Alberta
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- the Hansard staff of the Public Information Branch, Legislative Assembly Office
- the staff of the Air Transportation Service, Alberta Infrastructure and
- Teresa Griffiths and Doug Olthof for administrative support and Tom Forgrave for assembling this report.

FURTHER CONSULTATION

The Commission has found it very interesting and challenging to weigh the concerns and relevant factors put before it during the preparation of this interim report. The Commission is interested in receiving advice and suggestions on the electoral divisions proposed in this interim report.

Your submission will be most useful if it

- identifies the proposed electoral division that you are concerned about
- specifies your concerns
- proposes solutions to address your concerns
- reviews the effect of your solutions on neighbouring proposed electoral divisions

Please send written submissions by November 15, 2002, and indicate if you wish to appear and be heard at the public hearings which will be scheduled in December 2002.

Send your submission to:

Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission
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INTRODUCTION

ESTABLISHING THE COMMISSION

This Electoral Boundaries Commission was established on March 25, 2002. ***Robert C. Clark, Alberta Ethics Commissioner*** was appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council as Chair. Appointed as members, by the Honourable Ken Kowalski, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, were:

Glen Clegg, Fairview
Doug Graham, Calgary
Bauni Mackay, Edmonton
Ernie Patterson, Claresholm

The Commission was appointed, and has carried out its work, under the provisions of the *Electoral Boundaries Commission Act* (Revised Statutes of Alberta, 2000, Chapter E-3 as amended and referred to in this report as the *Act*). Also under the Act, O. Brian Fjeldheim, Chief Electoral Officer of Alberta, was responsible for providing advice, information and assistance to the Commission.

The first meeting of the Commission was held on Wednesday, March 27, 2002 and deliberations have continued since then.

As required by the *Act*, the Commission held a series of public hearings across the province. Complete transcripts of the hearings are available on the Commission's website www.altaebc.ab.ca. A list of persons making presentations at the hearings is provided in Appendix A. The Commission has considered the submissions made to it in writing and during the hearings and is now issuing its Interim Report. In a second series of public hearings to be held in late 2002, the Commission will receive comments on this report and will issue its Final Report by March 25, 2003.

In undertaking its work, the Commission has been guided by the requirements of the *Electoral Boundaries Commission Act*, relevant decisions of the courts, advice received at the public hearings and in written submissions, and by common sense.

THE LAW

The *Act (see Appendix C)* directs the Commission to divide the province into 83 electoral divisions, with a population within 25% of the provincial average, in a way that will ensure effective representation for Albertans.

The relevant sections of the *Act* are:

> 13 The Commission is to divide Alberta into 83 proposed electoral divisions.
>
> 1990 cE-4.01 s13;1995 c10 s10

> 15(1) The population of a proposed electoral division must not be more than 25% above nor more than 25% below the average population of all the proposed electoral divisions.

To assist in ensuring effective representation, up to four special consideration electoral divisions may have populations as much as 50% below the provincial average:

> 15(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), in the case of no more than 4 of the proposed electoral divisions, if the Commission is of the opinion that at least 3 of the following criteria exist in a proposed electoral division, the proposed electoral division may have a population that is as much as 50% below the average population of all the proposed electoral divisions:
> (a) the area of the proposed electoral division exceeds 20,000 square kilometres or the total surveyed area of the proposed electoral division exceeds 15,000 square kilometres;
> (b) the distance from the Legislature Building in Edmonton to the nearest boundary of the proposed electoral division by the most direct highway route is more than 150 kilometres;
> (c) there is no town in the proposed electoral division that has a population exceeding 4,000 people;
> (d) the area of the proposed electoral division contains an Indian reserve or a Metis settlement;
> (e) the proposed electoral division has a portion of its boundary coterminous with a boundary of the Province of Alberta.

The five "special considerations" are area, distance from the Legislature, no town of more than 4,000 population, presence of an Indian Reserve or Metis Settlement, and a portion of the division boundary contiguous with the boundary of the province.

The *Act* references the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms guarantee of effective representation and lists factors which must be considered.

> 14 In determining the area to be included in and in fixing the boundaries of the proposed electoral divisions, the Commission, subject to section 15, may take into consideration any factors it considers appropriate, but shall take into consideration
> (a) the requirement for effective representation as guaranteed by the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms,
> (b) scarcity and density of population,
> (c) common community interests and community organizations, including those of Indian reserves and Metis settlements,
> (d) wherever possible, the existing community boundaries within the cities of Edmonton and Calgary,
> (e) wherever possible, the existing municipal boundaries,
> (f) the number of municipalities and other local authorities,
> (g) geographical features, including existing road systems, and
> (h) the desirability of understandable and clear boundaries.
>
> 1990 cE-4.01 s16;1993 c2 s12;1995 c10 s12

Section 3 of the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms* states: "Every citizen of Canada has the right to vote in an election of members of the House of Commons or of a legislative assembly and to be qualified for membership therein."

The ***Final Report of the Yukon Electoral District Boundaries Commission*** (January, 2002) provides an excellent review of the relevant court decisions *(see Appendix D)*.

In discharging its function, the Commission has been particularly mindful of the two leading cases in which the legal principles dealing with the issues it faces have been defined. They are *The Attorney General for Saskatchewan v. Roger Carter, Q.C.* [1991] 2 S.C.R., a decision of the Supreme Court of Canada; and *Reference re Electoral divisions Statutes Amendment Act, 1991 (Alta.)* [1994] A.J. No. 768, DRS 95-02966, Appeal No. 9303-0228AC, a decision of the Alberta Court of Appeal. These two cases together define the principles of "effective representation."

The Supreme Court of Canada in *The Attorney General for Saskatchewan* case sets out the principles of effective representation and we quote pertinent passages from the majority decision of Madam Justice McLachlin, as follows:

> The framers of the Charter had two distinct electoral models before them—the 'one person-one vote' model espoused by the United States Supreme Court in Baker v. Carr, 369 U.S. 186 (1962), Karcher v. Daggett, 462 U.S. 725 (1983), and Kirkpatrick v. Preisler, 394 U.S. 526 (1969), and the less radical, more pragmatic approach which had developed in England and in this country through the centuries and which was actually in place. In the absence of any supportive evidence to the contrary (as may be found in the United States in the speeches of the founding fathers), it would be wrong to infer that in enshrining the right to vote in our written constitution the intention was to adopt the American model. On the contrary, we should assume that the goal was to recognize the right affirmed in this country since the time of our first Prime Minister, Sir John A. Macdonald, to effective representation in a system which gives due weight to voter parity but admits other considerations where necessary....
>
> What is that tradition? It was a tradition of evolutionary democracy, of increasing widening of representation through the centuries. But it was also a tradition which, even in its more modern phases, accommodates significant deviation from the ideals of equal representation. Pragmatism, rather than conformity to a philosophical ideal, has been its watchword.
>
> C. The Meaning of the Right to Vote
>
> It is my conclusion that the purpose of the right to vote enshrined in s. 3 of the Charter is not equality of voting power per se, but the right to 'effective representation.' Ours is a representative democracy. Each citizen is entitled to be represented in government. Representation comprehends the idea of having a voice in the deliberations of government as well as the idea of the right to bring one's grievances and concerns to the attention of one's government representative; as noted in Dixon v. B.C. (A.G.), [1989] 4 W.W.R. 393, at p. 413, elected representatives function in two roles—legislative and what has been termed the 'ombudsman role'.
>
> What are the conditions of effective representation? The first is relative parity of voting power. A system which dilutes one citizen's vote unduly as compared with another citizen's vote runs the risk of providing inadequate representation to the citizen whose vote is diluted. The legislative power of the citizen whose vote is diluted will be reduced, as may be access to and assistance from his or her representative. The result will be uneven and unfair representation.

But parity of voting power, though of prime importance, is not the only factor to be taken into account in ensuring effective representation. Sir John A. Macdonald in introducing the Act to re-adjust the Representation in the House of Commons, S.C. 1872, c. 13, recognized this fundamental fact (House of Commons Debates, Vol. III, 4th Sess., p. 926 (June 1, 1872)):

> ...it will be found that,... while the principle of population was considered to a very great extent, other considerations were also held to have weight, so that different interests, classes and localities should be fairly represented, that the principle of numbers should not be the only one.

Notwithstanding the fact that the value of a citizen's vote should not be unduly diluted, it is a practical fact that effective representation often cannot be achieved without taking into account countervailing factors.

The Court then went on to define some of the countervailing factors, as follows:

First, absolute parity is impossible. It is impossible to draw boundary lines which guarantee exactly the same number of voters in each district. Voters die, voters move. Even with the aid of frequent censuses, voter parity is impossible.

Secondly, such relative parity as may be possible of achievement may prove undesirable because it has the effect of detracting from the primary goal of effective representation. Factors like geography, community history, community interests and minority representation may need to be taken into account to ensure that our legislative assemblies effectively represent the diversity of our social mosaic. These are but examples of considerations which may justify departure from absolute voter parity in the pursuit of more effective representation. The list is not closed.

It emerges therefore that deviations from absolute voter parity may be justified on the grounds of practical impossibility or the provision of more effective representation. Beyond this, dilution of one citizen's vote as compared with another's should not be countenanced. I adhere to the proposition asserted in *Dixon*, *supra*, at p. 414, that 'only those deviations should be admitted which can be justified on the ground that they contribute to better government of the populace as a whole, giving due weight to regional issues within the populace and geographic factors within the territory governed.'

...This is not to suggest, however, that inequities in our voting system are to be accepted merely because they have historical precedent. History is important in so far as it suggests that the philosophy underlying the development of the right to vote in this country is the broad goal of effective representation. It has nothing to do with specious arguments that historical anomalies and abuses can be used to justify continued anomalies and abuses, or to suggest that the right to vote should not be interpreted broadly and remedially as befits Charter rights...

I turn finally to the admonition that courts must be sensitive to practical considerations in interpreting Charter rights. The 'practical living fact,' to borrow Frankfurter J.'s phrase, is that effective representation and good government in this country compel those charged with setting electoral boundaries sometimes to take into account factors other than voting parity, such as geography and community interests. The problems of representing vast, sparsely populated territories, for example, may dictate somewhat lower voter populations in these districts; to insist on voter parity might deprive citizens with distinct interests of an effective voice in the legislative process as well as of effective assistance from their representatives in the 'ombudsman' role. This is only one of a number of factors which may necessitate deviation from the 'one person-one vote' rule in the interests of effective representation.

and in commenting on the boundaries set, the Court said:

> The material before us suggests that not only are rural ridings harder to serve because of difficulty in transport and communications, but that rural voters make greater demands on their elected representatives, whether because of the absence of alternative resources to be found in urban centres or for other reasons. Thus the goal of effective representation may justify somewhat lower voter populations in rural areas. Another factor which figured prominently in the argument before us is geographic boundaries; rivers and municipal boundaries form natural community dividing lines and hence natural electoral boundaries. Yet another factor is growth projections. Given that the boundaries will govern for a number of years—the boundaries set in 1989, for example, may be in place until 1996—projected population changes within that period may justify a deviation from strict equality at the time the boundaries are drawn.

The Alberta Court of Appeal case cited above (*Reference re Electoral divisions Statute Amendment Act, 1991 (Alta.)*) dealt specifically with the situation in Alberta in the context of the Supreme Court of Canada decision and therefore was particularly pertinent to the Commission's task.

The principles were set down by the Alberta Court of Appeal as follows:

> 37 In the 1991 Reference we offered this summary of constitutional rights held by all Albertans (Reference Re Electoral Boundaries Commission Act, Alberta, [1992] 1 W.W.R. 481 (Alta. C.A.)):
>
> (a) the right to cast a ballot;
> (b) the right not to have the political force of one's vote unduly diluted;
> (c) the right to effective representation; and
> (d) the right to have the parity of the votes of others diluted, but not unduly, in order to gain effective representation or in the name of practical necessity. [p. 484]
>
> 38. Before this panel, we heard no suggestions or a re-statement of these rules. The argument, rather, turned over what amounts to 'undue' dilution....
>
> 43. It is one thing to say that the effective representation of a specific community requires an electoral division of a below-average population. That approach invites specific reasons, and specific facts. The constitution of Canada is sufficiently flexible to permit disparity to serve geographical an demographic reality.
>
> 44. It is quite another to say that any electoral division, for no specific reason, may be smaller than average. In the 1991 Reference, we affirmed the first, not the second. We affirm again that there is no permissible variation if there is no justification. And the onus to establish justification lies with those who suggest the variation....
>
> 64. With respect, this very natural concern of an elected official for the 'comfort zone' of a vocal portion of the electorate is not a valid Charter consideration. The essence of Constitutionally entrenched right is that it permits an individual to stand against even a majority of the people. Put another way, Canadians entrenched certain traditional rights for minorities in the Constitution because they do not trust themselves, in all times and circumstances, to respect those rights. The fact, then, that a significant number of Albertans do not like the result of an equal distribution of electoral divisions is no reason to flinch from insisting that they take the burden as well as the benefit of democracy as we know it.

> 76. ...That review must identify communities, in every sense of the word. It must look in depth at social history as well as demography and geography. Moreover, that review is unlikely to be effective unless the reviewer gives ordinary Albertans ample opportunity to come forward and describe the communities of interest they see in their lives. It is time-consuming and not inexpensive, but essential to a healthy democratic life.

In summary, the principles of effective representation seem to the Commission to be as follows:

1. The tradition of Canada is "effective representation," not absolute parity as in the U.S.

2. The process of achieving effective representation may involve diluting the political force of some votes but not unduly and not without reason.

3. The balancing of these interests is a delicate one, which involves an examination in depth of the social history, geography and demography of communities in every sense of the word.

The Commission has been guided by the principles set out by the Supreme Court of Canada and the Court of Appeal of Alberta. In being guided by these principles, it has been mindful of the principles of "effective representation" as opposed to absolute parity.

In determining these issues, the Commission has heard and read the representations and reviewed the circumstances of numerous groups and constituencies who made representations to us, which number exceeded 300.

We have reviewed numerous complex factors, including but not limited to those mentioned in the Court decisions, and including geography, demography and social history of the various areas and constituencies which we have visited.

2001 CANADA CENSUS RESULTS

In determining population, the *Electoral Boundaries Commission Act* (Section 12(1)) requires the Commission to use "the most recent decennial census of population referred to in section 19(3) of the *Statistics Act* (Canada)" plus "the population on Indian Reserves that were not included in the census, as provided by the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs (Canada)".

The 2001 Canada Census resulted in an Alberta population of 2,974,807. Indian and Northern Affairs Canada indicated that 9,112 persons resident on Indian Reserves were not included in the census count. Therefore, the total Alberta population to be used by the Commission in recommending the boundaries of electoral divisions is 2,983,919.

The "provincial quotient", or the average population per electoral division, is

$$\frac{\text{Population}}{\text{\# Electoral Divisions}} = \frac{2,983,919}{83} = 35,951$$

The allowable range for standard electoral divisions under the *Act* is 44,939 to 26,963 (+/-25%). Any special consideration electoral division could have a population as low as 17,976 (-50%).

THE ALBERTA CONTEXT

POPULATION DISTRIBUTION

During the period since the report of the 1995/1996 Commission, Alberta's robust economy has resulted in significant population growth. Table 1 shows the population of the existing electoral divisions in 1996 and 2001.

During the ten year period, 1991 to 2001, the population increased in 68 of the 83 electoral divisions. The population growth was spread throughout the province. The cities of Calgary and Edmonton (40 electoral divisions) increased by 217,434 and the rest of Alberta (43 electoral divisions) increased by 211,707. ***The significant factor for this Commission is that Calgary (21 electoral divisions) increased by 168,071 (39% of the total growth).***

At the time of the 2001 Canada Census, 52% of the population of the province was resident in Edmonton and Calgary. If one considers the electoral divisions within and adjacent to the two major cities as representing the "metropolitan community", nearly 66% of the population resided in the Calgary and Edmonton metropolitan electoral divisions.

Dr. Roger Gibbins, Canada West Foundation, told the Commission that the Calgary-Edmonton corridor is now "one of Canada's four metropolitan heartlands. The corridor not only joins the ranks of Toronto, Montreal and Vancouver; it is also the fastest growing of the four.

A considerable number of submissions to the Commission indicated that this population concentration is giving rise to feelings of marginalization in areas of Alberta outside the corridor. This was reflected in the comment by the Alberta Association of Municipal Districts and Counties: "It seems that every few years, we're back trying to defend the right of rural citizens to have a meaningful voice in provincial decision making". This is particularly the case for residents in electoral divisions that are already geographically large.

Mr. Hudson Foley, speaking at the Slave Lake hearing, said:

> We're looking at the erosion, basically, of the sparser populated areas with regard to political representation, and I think that all the best of intentions that have been discussed here today aren't really going to solve the problem. I know that you guys said right at the outset that you've got the act and the legislative laws of the land that you have to follow, but at the end of the day you're going to kind of curtail that with a bit of common sense. But I'm having a hard time understanding how that's going to resolve some of the issues we're dealing with, because as far as I can see, in the next go-round here we're going to be dealing with the exact same problem, if not worse. The way the current setup is, there's no denying the fact that the urban centres are definitely growing at an exponentially higher rate than any of the rural areas, and you're basically looking at a dying breed. I'm a young guy who is settling in northern Alberta, trying to make a living and raise a family, and there are getting to be fewer and fewer and fewer of us. There's no incentive for us. Whether you look at infrastructure, funding, or whatever the case may be, it's becoming less and less attractive for me and people like me to come north or into the rural areas and settle, because we're getting less and less representation. The driving force for any initiatives is going to be the urban centres with the higher ridings, and I guess it really worries me. It worries me and it worries me for my kids, because there seems to be this lack of understanding. It's never written down; it never seems to be right out in the open. While you're definitely dealing with different beasts in looking at our constituency versus, say, Calgary-Shaw, we are all Albertans and we are sharing the exact same problems. Our problems are theirs, and their problems are ours.

TABLE 1: POPULATION OF EXISTING ELECTORAL DIVISIONS

Electoral Division	1996*	2,001	%CH
CALGARY			
3 Calgary-Bow	32,611	35,147	8
4 Calgary-Buffalo	34,639	37,807	9
5 Calgary-Cross	35,208	39,454	12
6 Calgary-Currie	34,774	34,694	0
7 Calgary-East	35,136	31,856	-9
8 Calgary-Egmont	33,057	36,603	11
9 Calgary-Elbow	34,348	34,499	0
10 Calgary-Fish Creek	35,666	33,038	-7
11 Calgary-Foothills	33,461	55,315	65
12 Calgary-Fort	34,184	36,883	8
13 Calgary-Glenmore	35,533	33,756	-5
14 Calgary-Lougheed	33,604	34,443	2
15 Calgary-McCall	34,384	48,756	42
16 Calgary-Montrose	29,887	37,086	24
17 Calgary-Mountain View	32,117	32,529	1
18 Calgary-North Hill	33,415	33,379	0
19 Calgary-North West	32,453	62,849	94
20 Calgary-Nose Creek	34,583	55,393	60
21 Calgary-Shaw	34,216	82,516	141
22 Calgary-Varsity	33,521	32,339	-4
23 Calgary-West	33,998	50,524	49
Total	**710,795**	**878,866**	**24**
EDMONTON			
24 Edmonton-Beverly-Clareview	33,716	34,817	3
25 Edmonton-Calder	32,995	34,075	3
26 Edmonton-Castle Downs	33,275	37,570	13
27 Edmonton-Centre	33,124	33,423	1
28 Edmonton-Ellerslie	31,361	32,280	3
29 Edmonton-Glengarry	32,328	34,584	7
30 Edmonton-Glenora	32,102	31,777	-1
31 Edmonton-Gold Bar	32,827	31,344	-5
32 Edmonton-Highlands	33,654	32,039	-5
33 Edmonton-Manning	33,867	41,129	21
34 Edmonton-McClung	31,682	38,266	21
35 Edmonton-Meadowlark	31,353	34,646	11
36 Edmonton-Mill Creek	31,271	42,217	35
37 Edmonton-Mill Woods	30,476	30,699	1
38 Edmonton-Norwood	32,045	31,036	-3
39 Edmonton-Riverview	32,180	32,267	0
40 Edmonton-Rutherford	34,736	34,470	-1
41 Edmonton-Strathcona	32,688	32,945	1
42 Edmonton-Whitemud	31,061	46,520	50
Total	**616,741**	**666,104**	**8**

Electoral Division	1996*	2,001	%CH
1 Athabasca-Wabasca	16,621	20,752	25
2 Lesser Slave Lake	19,734	25,919	31
43 Airdrie-Rocky View	28,664	47,335	65
44 Banff-Cochrane	30,325	48,517	60
45 Barrhead-Westlock	25,723	24,976	-3
46 Bonnyville-Cold Lake	27,647	29,002	5
47 Cardston-Taber-Warner	28,880	30,588	6
48 Clover Bar-Fort Saskatchewan	33,075	38,294	16
49 Cypress-Medicine Hat	25,983	31,513	21
50 Drayton Valley-Calmar	25,763	28,149	9
51 Drumheller-Chinook	24,610	25,062	2
52 Dunvegan	25,656	24,657	-4
53 Fort McMurray	34,706	38,667	11
54 Grande Prairie-Smoky	27,640	36,158	31
55 Grande Prairie-Wapiti	28,127	33,007	17
56 Highwood	32,310	46,549	44
57 Innisfail-Sylvan Lake	28,496	37,378	31
58 Lac La Biche-St. Paul	27,531	32,278	17
59 Lacombe-Stettler	27,565	32,530	18
60 Leduc	32,686	37,363	14
61 Lethbridge-East	31,483	31,675	1
62 Lethbridge-West	29,491	35,704	21
63 Little Bow	26,842	30,130	12
64 Livingstone-Macleod	29,731	30,250	2
65 Medicine Hat	32,196	35,889	11
66 Olds-Didsbury-Three Hills	27,863	31,781	14
67 Peace River	26,777	28,072	5
68 Ponoka-Rimbey	27,810	30,876	11
69 Red Deer-North	29,976	31,283	4
70 Red Deer-South	28,169	36,424	29
71 Redwater	30,633	33,342	9
72 Rocky Mountain House	26,025	31,157	20
73 St. Albert	32,136	41,001	28
74 Sherwood Park	35,576	46,818	32
75 Spruce Grove-Sturgeon-St. Albert	30,180	36,628	21
76 Stony Plain	30,432	37,480	23
77 Strathmore-Brooks	29,413	39,099	33
78 Vegreville-Viking	27,606	27,931	1
79 Vermilion-Lloydminster	27,675	30,436	10
80 Wainwright	28,714	28,908	1
81 West Yellowhead	27,857	29,349	5
82 Wetaskiwin-Camrose	31,918	34,611	8
83 Whitecourt-Ste. Anne	26,998	31,412	16
Total	**1,227,243**	**1,438,950**	**17**

*The 1996 Populations are from the Final Report of the 1995/1996 Commission and are based on the 1991 Canada Census. "%**CH**" is the % change from 1991 to 2001.

Albertans increasingly live in areas of population concentration. Well over 2 million Albertans live in urban communities of 10,000 or more people. About 17% live in municipalities which have traditionally been considered "rural", 12 of which have populations greater than 10,000. These communities are spread throughout the province.

The Commission has noted that 76% of Albertans live in urban and rural municipalities with a population of at least 10,000. Only three percent live in communities of less than 1,000.

- 66% of Albertans live in municipalities with a population ≥ 30,000
- 90% of Albertans live in municipalities with a population ≥ 4,000

Several submissions urged the Commission to recognize the projected growth areas, or at least the known growth since the 2001 Canada Census. The *Act* requires the Commission to determine population using either the 2001 Canada Census information or a later, reliable province-wide census. Since there is no more recent province-wide census, the Commission has used the 2001 Canada Census in determining population.

As previously noted, the *Act* allows variations of up to +/- 25% from the electoral division average population of 35,951. In the extreme this would allow electoral divisions as low as 26,963 and as high as 44,939. The Commission established a target that variations should not exceed +/- 15% if at all possible.

In addition, up to four electoral divisions, which meet special conditions specified in the *Act*, may have populations as much as 50% below the average. These could have populations as low as 17,976. The Commission concluded that despite the legislative provisions, the potential range from 18,000 to 45,000 is too great.

The Commission has also noted that there are more Members of the Legislative Assembly representing the people who live in the major cities than there are members of their municipal councils.

EFFECTIVE REPRESENTATION

Table 2 compares the population of the existing electoral divisions to the "quotient", the average population per division of 35,951.

The Commission concluded, with regard to effective representation, that population density has a major impact on effective representation. In this regard, there appear to be three distinct types of electoral divisions: Major Cities, Urbanized (a population centre of 10,000 or more) and Rural.

The "Major Cities" group includes Edmonton and Calgary. Arising from the population density, the geographic area of electoral divisions in the two cities is relatively small. There is one municipality, one regional health authority and one of each type of school authority. Both cities are major regional service centres for a large area of the province, in which most provincial services are delivered including specialized services. Both major cities also tend to be the initial entry point both for Canadians from other parts of the country and for immigrants from other countries coming to Alberta. In both cities there are more MLAs than there are members of the city council.

TABLE 2: EXISTING ELECTORAL DIVISIONS COMPARED TO AVERAGE

Electoral Division	Population	%AV*
CALGARY		
3 Calgary-Bow	35,147	98
4 Calgary-Buffalo	37,807	105
5 Calgary-Cross	39,454	110
6 Calgary-Currie	34,694	97
7 Calgary-East	31,856	89
8 Calgary-Egmont	36,603	102
9 Calgary-Elbow	34,499	96
10 Calgary-Fish Creek	33,038	92
11 Calgary-Foothills	55,315	154
12 Calgary-Fort	36,883	103
13 Calgary-Glenmore	33,756	94
14 Calgary-Lougheed	34,443	96
15 Calgary-McCall	48,756	136
16 Calgary-Montrose	37,086	103
17 Calgary-Mountain View	32,529	90
18 Calgary-North Hill	33,379	93
19 Calgary-North West	62,849	175
20 Calgary-Nose Creek	55,393	154
21 Calgary-Shaw	82,516	230
22 Calgary-Varsity	32,339	90
23 Calgary-West	50,524	141
Total	**878,866**	
EDMONTON		
24 Edmonton-Beverly-Clareview	34,817	97
25 Edmonton-Calder	34,075	95
26 Edmonton-Castle Downs	37,570	105
27 Edmonton-Centre	33,423	93
28 Edmonton-Ellerslie	32,280	90
29 Edmonton-Glengarry	34,584	96
30 Edmonton-Glenora	31,777	88
31 Edmonton-Gold Bar	31,344	87
32 Edmonton-Highlands	32,039	89
33 Edmonton-Manning	41,129	114
34 Edmonton-McClung	38,266	106
35 Edmonton-Meadowlark	34,646	96
36 Edmonton-Mill Creek	42,217	117
37 Edmonton-Mill Woods	30,699	85
38 Edmonton-Norwood	31,036	86
39 Edmonton-Riverview	32,267	90
40 Edmonton-Rutherford	34,470	96
41 Edmonton-Strathcona	32,945	92
42 Edmonton-Whitemud	46,520	129
Total	**666,104**	

Electoral Division	Population	%AV*
1 Athabasca-Wabasca	20,752	58
2 Lesser Slave Lake	25,919	72
43 Airdrie-Rocky View	47,335	132
44 Banff-Cochrane	48,517	135
45 Barrhead-Westlock	24,976	69
46 Bonnyville-Cold Lake	29,002	81
47 Cardston-Taber-Warner	30,588	85
48 Clover Bar-Fort Saskatchewan	38,294	107
49 Cypress-Medicine Hat	31,513	88
50 Drayton Valley-Calmar	28,149	78
51 Drumheller-Chinook	25,062	70
52 Dunvegan	24,657	69
53 Fort McMurray	38,667	108
54 Grande Prairie-Smoky	36,158	101
55 Grande Prairie-Wapiti	33,007	92
56 Highwood	46,549	129
57 Innisfail-Sylvan Lake	37,378	104
58 Lac La Biche-St. Paul	32,278	90
59 Lacombe-Stettler	32,530	90
60 Leduc	37,363	104
61 Lethbridge-East	31,675	88
62 Lethbridge-West	35,704	99
63 Little Bow	30,130	84
64 Livingstone-Macleod	30,250	84
65 Medicine Hat	35,889	100
66 Olds-Didsbury-Three Hills	31,781	88
67 Peace River	28,072	78
68 Ponoka-Rimbey	30,876	86
69 Red Deer-North	31,283	87
70 Red Deer-South	36,424	101
71 Redwater	33,342	93
72 Rocky Mountain House	31,157	87
73 St. Albert	41,001	114
74 Sherwood Park	46,818	130
75 Spruce Grove-Sturgeon-St. Albert	36,628	102
76 Stony Plain	37,480	104
77 Strathmore-Brooks	39,099	109
78 Vegreville-Viking	27,931	78
79 Vermilion-Lloydminster	30,436	85
80 Wainwright	28,908	80
81 West Yellowhead	29,349	82
82 Wetaskiwin-Camrose	34,611	96
83 Whitecourt-Ste. Anne	31,412	87
Total	**1,438,950**	

*%AV means the population of the electoral division as a percentage of the electoral division average population of 35,951. This is often expressed in terms of the variation from average. For example, Calgary Shaw is 230% of the average population which means it is 130% above average. Athabasca-Wabasca is 58% of the average which means it is 42% below average.

The "Urbanized" group includes the electoral divisions in which there are communities with a population of 10,000 or greater. Generally, these electoral divisions include both an urban centre of population and a less densely populated area. The geographical area of these electoral divisions is larger than in the major cities and the division may include more than one of each type of local authority. Exceptions to this general description are the electoral divisions contained entirely within the medium-sized cities.

The "Rural" group includes the electoral divisions in which all the urban centres have less than 10,000 population. These electoral divisions generally include several urban centres of medium density population and a significant more sparsely populated area of farmland. The geographical area of these electoral divisions may limit the opportunities for interaction between the residents and the MLA and there may be several local authorities responsible for parts of the division.

Table 3 groups the existing electoral divisions by four types: major cities, urbanized (electoral divisions including an urban centre of 10,000 or more population), rural and special.

Several submissions, particularly at hearings away from the major centres, emphasized the time spent by an MLA from a geographically large division in travelling has a negative effect on effective representation. Significant time may be required for travel within the division and to and from the division and the Legislative Assembly. Some estimated that MLAs spend up to 800 hours per year in such travel.

Former MLA Walter Paszkowski told the Commission at its Grande Prairie hearing:

> During my time in the Legislature I drove over a million miles by car. I flew commercially over a million miles and probably flew with the government plane somewhere close to what was traveled with commercial air. This of course consumes a great deal of the MLA's time, time Edmonton and Calgary MLAs can spend with their constituents. Travel in and out of Edmonton has become much more of a challenge by air with the almost closure of the municipal airport, and certainly the use of the International Airport is not conducive to rapid movement in and out...

Submissions by people from the major centres noted that MLAs in these locations are faced with a great variety of special interest groups, of individuals with special needs, and with a variety of cultural and language traditions. While travel time may be less than in the geographically large electoral divisions, this diversity of interests poses challenges for effective representation.

Frequent reference was made in submissions to the difficulty faced by MLAs travelling throughout constituencies with large geographical areas or, conversely, the difficulty faced by constituents in travelling to see their MLAs. A 1999 poll by Environics West indicated that the most important ways that MLAs can make themselves available to their constituents are by participating in town hall meetings, attending community events, one-on-one meetings and telephone conversations. Roughly half the respondents in the poll were from Edmonton and Calgary, indicating that the desire for seeing the MLA in person is not just a rural phenomenon.

Submissions from MLAs and from the public both mentioned the increased workload in constituency offices. The suggested reasons for this include decreases in government local offices and limited contact numbers in telephone directories. In other words, the submissions suggested that government generally has become more distant and impersonal and the place for local, personal contact is the MLA's office. These submissions at least implied that more support staff should be

TABLE 3: EXISTING ELECTORAL DIVISIONS BY CATEGORY

Electoral Division		Population
MAJOR CITIES		
CALGARY		
3	Calgary-Bow	35,147
4	Calgary-Buffalo	37,807
5	Calgary-Cross	39,454
6	Calgary-Currie	34,694
7	Calgary-East	31,856
8	Calgary-Egmont	36,603
9	Calgary-Elbow	34,499
10	Calgary-Fish Creek	33,038
11	Calgary-Foothills	55,315
12	Calgary-Fort	36,883
13	Calgary-Glenmore	33,756
14	Calgary-Lougheed	34,443
15	Calgary-McCall	48,756
16	Calgary-Montrose	37,086
17	Calgary-Mountain View	32,529
18	Calgary-North Hill	33,379
19	Calgary-North West	62,849
20	Calgary-Nose Creek	55,393
21	Calgary-Shaw	82,516
22	Calgary-Varsity	32,339
23	Calgary-West	50,524
	Existing 21	878,866
	Average	**41,851**
EDMONTON		
24	Edmonton-Beverly-Clareview	34,817
25	Edmonton-Calder	34,075
26	Edmonton-Castle Downs	37,570
27	Edmonton-Centre	33,423
28	Edmonton-Ellerslie	32,280
29	Edmonton-Glengarry	34,584
30	Edmonton-Glenora	31,777
31	Edmonton-Gold Bar	31,344
32	Edmonton-Highlands	32,039
33	Edmonton-Manning	41,129
34	Edmonton-McClung	38,266
35	Edmonton-Meadowlark	34,646
36	Edmonton-Mill Creek	42,217
37	Edmonton-Mill Woods	30,699
38	Edmonton-Norwood	31,036
39	Edmonton-Riverview	32,267
40	Edmonton-Rutherford	34,470
41	Edmonton-Strathcona	32,945
42	Edmonton-Whitemud	46,520
	Existing 19	666,104
	Average	**35,058**
	Total - Existing 40	1,544,970
	Major City Average	**38,624**

Electoral Division		Population
URBANIZED		
43	Airdrie-Rocky View	47,335
44	Banff-Cochrane	48,517
46	Bonnyville-Cold Lake	29,002
48	Clover Bar-Fort Saskatchewan	38,294
49	Cypress-Medicine Hat	31,513
53	Fort McMurray	38,667
54	Grande Prairie-Smoky	36,158
55	Grande Prairie-Wapiti	33,007
56	Highwood	46,549
60	Leduc	37,363
61	Lethbridge-East	31,675
62	Lethbridge-West	35,704
65	Medicine Hat	35,889
69	Red Deer-North	31,283
70	Red Deer-South	36,424
73	St. Albert	41,001
74	Sherwood Park	46,818
75	Spruce Grove-Sturgeon-St. Albert	36,628
77	Strathmore-Brooks	39,099
79	Vermilion-Lloydminster	30,436
82	Wetaskiwin-Camrose	34,611
	Existing 21	785,973
	Average	**37,427**
RURAL		
45	Barrhead-Westlock	24,976
47	Cardston-Taber-Warner	30,588
50	Drayton Valley-Calmar	28,149
51	Drumheller-Chinook	25,062
52	Dunvegan	24,657
57	Innisfail-Sylvan Lake	37,378
58	Lac La Biche-St. Paul	32,278
59	Lacombe-Stettler	32,530
63	Little Bow	30,130
64	Livingstone-Macleod	30,250
66	Olds-Didsbury-Three Hills	31,781
67	Peace River	28,072
68	Ponoka-Rimbey	30,876
71	Redwater	33,342
72	Rocky Mountain House	31,157
76	Stony Plain	37,480
78	Vegreville-Viking	27,931
80	Wainwright	28,908
81	West Yellowhead	29,349
83	Whitecourt-Ste. Anne	31,412
	Existing 20	606,306
	Average	**30,315**
SPECIAL		
1	Athabasca-Wabasca	20,752
2	Lesser Slave Lake	25,919
	Existing 2	46,671
	Average	**23,336**

available in the constituency offices and that improved staff compensation packages are desirable in some locations. (See "Issues for Future Consideration" section at the end of this report)

Some submissions suggested that MLAs from urban electoral divisions may have little understanding of rural issues, particularly since there are now many people in the major cities who do not have a farm background. MLAs addressing the Commission observed that they could not recall any issue that was decided on a purely urban/rural split.

LeRoy Johnson, MLA, Wetaskiwin Camrose, observed to the Commission:

> ... when I hear things like one MLA is representing rural Alberta and another MLA is representing urban Alberta, I would like to say that I'm representing 'rurban' Alberta. I have two cities and I have a lot of rural Alberta here; that is, agricultural Alberta ... I think it is possible to represent both rural and urban Alberta as an MLA, and when I hear that one MLA can only represent urban Alberta or another MLA only represent rural Alberta, I don't really like to hear that, because I think that we as MLAs are here to form a government from Alberta. It is not a case of one side that is urban and another side that is rural coming to a table and fighting things out to see who has the greatest vote in the end. I should have a mind-set so that I have a good concept of what Alberta is like. That means I should have made up my mind what is good for Alberta, and that means both rural and urban ... if I'm going to do that, I have to be in contact with all of Alberta. So if I have many organizations that I have to be in contact with in my constituency and then also as an MLA have to be in contact with all of Alberta to know what's going on, that's a pretty horrendous job. I think it's important that the rural areas not be too large so that we do not have too many groups to represent because the more we have to represent, the narrower we would tend to be in our thinking that's in relation to the rest of Alberta, and I don't think that's good.

THE MATRIX

The 1995/1996 Commission developed a "matrix" which it used to apply a variety of factors reflecting effective representation. The matrix took into account the following variables, each scored on a scale of 1 to 10:

- Geographic area
- Population
- Population density
- Number of households
- Elected/Appointed Bodies, Indian Reserves and Metis Settlements, and
- Distance from the Legislature

The 2002/2003 Commission decided to build on and refine that matrix to assist in developing its recommendations.

Former MLA Walter Paszkowski outlined to the Commission the factors he thinks impact effective representation:

> I'd like to name 10 points that I consider as critical and important points in fair representation. The number of constituents is a critical factor. The number of groups you need to work with: municipalities, school boards, hospital boards, library boards, senior and youth groups, and recreation groups just as examples. The nature of the economy of the constituency - active, static, or failing - is a very critical factor. We dealt with some of those through the period of time when indeed local communities were in a failing mode, and it becomes very, very challenging to find solutions to their particular needs. The diversification of the economy: is the constituency a one-industry economy, or is it broad based through various types of activities? The services provided: here I refer to the

> infrastructure. Generally, the further north you go, the more recent the settlement and the less infrastructure there is in place for the constituents. The social demographics and geographical distances, or size of the constituencies. Physical geographical challenges: by that I refer to river crossings - how many river crossings are there in order to serve the entire constituency? - and the number of isolated communities and the difficulty of reaching those isolated communities. The location of the constituency to the Alberta Legislature is certainly very, very important. The 10th point is the density of population. Though there are many other factors, these are the ones that I consider very important.

In reviewing the variables used in the 1995/1996 matrix, the 2002/2003 Commission considered that, given the submissions it had received, it would be useful to add variables related to the number of languages other than English spoken in the division and some social variable such as the number of persons receiving assistance under the various programs offered by the Province. In addition, the Commission considered that some indication of the number of non-profit organizations which an MLA would be required to maintain contact with would also be an indicator of representation challenges.

In the end result, none of these variables was added. Statistics Canada will not release mother tongue information (the indicator for the number of languages variable) from the 2001 census until December 2002. The Commission was informed that less that 50,000 of the nearly 3 million Albertans are recipients under social assistance programs. There also appeared to be no accurate records of the number of non-profit organizations active in each electoral division.

The absence of reliable information for these variables called into question the relevance of the matrix for urban electoral divisions. This led the Commission to decide that the matrix is most useful when it is applied to the four categories of electoral divisions - major cities, urbanized, rural and special.

The Commission also considered driving time in relation to the distance from the Legislature. For example, a southern Alberta MLA who has to drive through Calgary to get to Edmonton might face traffic delays which would make the trip longer or more difficult than for an MLA whose travel was mostly outside the major traffic congestion areas. Again, there appeared to be no accurate method of measuring this variable. During the hearings, some submissions suggested that air travel could offset the distance factor. Others suggested that, depending where an MLA lives, it could take as long to fly as to drive and the availability of scheduled airline service to most of Alberta would pose scheduling difficulties for the MLA.

In reviewing the 1995/1996 Commission's variables, the 2002/2003 Commission decided that since population was a standard requirement, it didn't need to be included in the matrix. The Commission also determined that the number of Albertans living in urban population centres of 1,000 or more affected the degree of difficulty in representing the electoral division. Therefore it decided to replace the population variable with a "rural/urban ratio" variable.

In the end result, the Commission decided to include the following variables in the matrix:

- **Area** of the division in square kilometres
- **Density** of population (people per square kilometre)
- **Elected/Appointed Bodies, Indian Reserves and Metis Settlements** - the number of local authorities in the division

- **"Dependant" Population Proportion** - the number of children (0-14 years old) and seniors (65+) compared to the total population with a higher ratio indicating a larger number of persons eligible to be dependent on various provincial programs.
- **Distance to the Legislature** measured as the distance from the Legislature to the geographic centre of the division.
- **Rural/Urban Ratio** - the number of people living in the rural areas of the division for every 100 people living in an urban centre of 1,000 or more

The way the matrix is structured, **a higher score indicates greater difficulty in providing effective representation. A lower score indicates less difficulty**.

The mean value for each variable has been determined and points have been allocated on the basis of deviation from the mean. A score of zero for any variable indicates that the division is within +/- 10% of the mean value. A score of +/- 1 indicates a deviation of +/- 10% up to 19% from the mean; a score of +/- 2 indicates a deviation of +/- 20% up to 29% from the mean; a score of +/- 3 indicates a deviation of +/- 30% or greater from the mean. Since there are six variables, each eligible for a maximum score of +/- 3, the maximum scores would be +/- 18.

A detailed description of the 2002/2003 matrix is provided Appendix E.

The Commission believes that this matrix is statistically defensible and is understandable. While it is not a panacea and doesn't cover everything, it does provide a measure of difficulty of representation, particularly within the categories of electoral divisions which the Commission adopted.

Table 4 shows the results of applying this matrix to the existing electoral divisions.

TABLE 4: 2002/2003 MATRIX APPLIED TO EXISTING ELECTORAL DIVISIONS

Electoral Division		TOTAL
MAJOR CITIES		
CALGARY		
3	Calgary-Bow	-9
4	Calgary-Buffalo	-12
5	Calgary-Cross	-10
6	Calgary-Currie	-11
7	Calgary-East	-9
8	Calgary-Egmont	-9
9	Calgary-Elbow	-9
10	Calgary-Fish Creek	-10
11	Calgary-Foothills	-9
12	Calgary-Fort	-4
13	Calgary-Glenmore	-9
14	Calgary-Lougheed	-7
15	Calgary-McCall	-3
16	Calgary-Montrose	-9
17	Calgary-Mountain View	-11
18	Calgary-North Hill	-10
19	Calgary-North West	-8
20	Calgary-Nose Creek	-8
21	Calgary-Shaw	-4
22	Calgary-Varsity	-3
23	Calgary-West	-9
EDMONTON		
24	Edmonton-Beverly-Clareview	-13
25	Edmonton-Calder	-9
26	Edmonton-Castle Downs	-13
27	Edmonton-Centre	-18
28	Edmonton-Ellerslie	-9
29	Edmonton-Glengarry	-15
30	Edmonton-Glenora	-15
31	Edmonton-Gold Bar	-14
32	Edmonton-Highlands	-15
33	Edmonton-Manning	-9
34	Edmonton-McClung	-11
35	Edmonton-Meadowlark	-15
36	Edmonton-Mill Creek	-12
37	Edmonton-Mill Woods	-15
38	Edmonton-Norwood	-15
39	Edmonton-Riverview	-15
40	Edmonton-Rutherford	-15
41	Edmonton-Strathcona	-18
42	Edmonton-Whitemud	-9
SPECIAL		
1	Athabasca-Wabasca	16
2	Lesser Slave Lake	16

Electoral Division		TOTAL
URBANIZED		
43	Airdrie-Rocky View	3
44	Banff-Cochrane	10
46	Bonnyville-Cold Lake	12
48	Clover Bar-Fort Saskatchewan	-1
49	Cypress-Medicine Hat	8
53	Fort McMurray	-5
54	Grande Prairie-Smoky	12
55	Grande Prairie-Wapiti	8
56	Highwood	12
60	Leduc	-3
61	Lethbridge-East	-3
62	Lethbridge-West	-3
65	Medicine Hat	-2
69	Red Deer-North	-12
70	Red Deer-South	-14
73	St. Albert	-15
74	Sherwood Park	-10
75	Spruce Grove-Sturgeon-St. Albert	-5
77	Strathmore-Brooks	13
79	Vermilion-Lloydminster	11
82	Wetaskiwin-Camrose	-5
RURAL		
45	Barrhead-Westlock	9
47	Cardston-Taber-Warner	16
50	Drayton Valley-Calmar	7
51	Drumheller-Chinook	16
52	Dunvegan	16
57	Innisfail-Sylvan Lake	5
58	Lac La Biche-St. Paul	12
59	Lacombe-Stettler	6
63	Little Bow	16
64	Livingstone-Macleod	10
66	Olds-Didsbury-Three Hills	8
67	Peace River	16
68	Pincka-Rimbey	5
71	Redwater	3
72	Rocky Mountain House	12
76	Stony Plain	3
78	Vegreville-Viking	9
80	Wainwright	13
81	West Yellowhead	10
83	Whitecourt-Ste. Anne	9

PROPOSED DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTORAL DIVISIONS

Early in its deliberations, the Commission concluded that Albertans would be closely examining two major features to its recommendations: the distribution of electoral divisions between Edmonton, Calgary and the rest of the province; and, the boundaries and names of individual electoral divisions. The Commission was impressed by the advice of Jo-Ann Teed at the Calgary hearing, essentially that the Commission should decide what should be done before trying to do it, i.e. decide on the distribution before worrying about individual boundaries.

A cursory review of the 2001 population of the existing electoral divisions shows that, in the majority of cases, the constituencies which are significantly above average are in or adjacent to Calgary and Edmonton (see Table 2). Those which are significantly below average are outside the metropolitan regions. For the existing electoral divisions, the highest population is in Calgary-Shaw (82,516 people, 230% more than the average) and the lowest is Dunvegan (24,657 people, almost 69% of the average). In fact, Dunvegan now has a lower population than the Lesser Slave Lake special division (25,919). The Athabasca-Wabasca special division has a population of 20,752 (about 58% of the average).

During the hearings and the course of its deliberations, the Commission heard and considered a variety of alternative distributions of electoral divisions. These included: strictly applying the provincial average population per division with no variation; using the allowable +/- 25% variation to the full; using all four allowable special electoral divisions; and arbitrarily assigning electoral divisions to Edmonton and Calgary and the remainder to the rest of the province.

Considering the submissions it heard emphasizing community of interest, the Commission considered treating the electoral divisions within the corporate boundaries of the cities of Calgary and Edmonton and the electoral divisions immediately adjacent to these boundaries as groups, since there is a real community of interest among people residing in these electoral divisions. The Commission is aware that in the mid-1950s there was a move to include all the adjoining communities in the two major cities. That essentially happened in the Calgary area, but in the Edmonton area the metropolitan area was not included in that city's boundaries. Therefore, recognizing that such a grouping likely would be unpopular with the municipal authorities in the Edmonton area in particular, the Commission rejected this alternative.

The Commission eventually decided to use the four categories of electoral divisions described earlier: major cities, urbanized, rural and special.

The distribution of electoral divisions proposed by the Commission is:

Table 5: DISTRIBUTION OF ELECTORAL DIVISIONS BY CATEGORY

CATEGORY	Existing	Proposed	CATEGORY	Existing	Proposed
Calgary	21	23	Urbanized	21	21
Edmonton	19	18	Rural	20	19
Major Cities	40	41	Special	2	2

The population in each proposed new division is shown in Table 6.

The variation of the electoral divisions from the provincial quotient is:

CATEGORY	LOW	HIGH
Major Cities	+0.9%	+11.2%
Urbanized	-15%	+19.5%
Rural	-15.5%	+4.1%
Special	-27.1%	-27.8%

Within the categories the variation of the electoral divisions from the category average is:

CATEGORY	LOW	HIGH
Major Cities	-5.6%	+6.0%
Urbanized	-14.2%	+20.5%
Rural	-12.6%	+11.4%
Special	-0.5%	-0.5%

In the Major Cities category, generally the electoral divisions with lower populations are areas where growth has occurred since the 2001 census or is occurring at present and the electoral divisions with higher populations are generally those where little growth has occurred or is likely to occur.

In the Urbanized category, the electoral divisions with lower populations are growth areas or, in the case of Vermilion-Lloydminster (-15% of the average) include rural areas with very low density population. The electoral divisions with high population are Wood Buffalo (+19.5%), where the submissions indicated that the people wanted their municipality included in one division, and St. Albert (+8.9%), intended to include the majority of the city in one division.

In the Rural category, the electoral divisions with low populations are generally those which might qualify as special electoral divisions with slightly different boundaries. Two of the proposed rural electoral divisions (Drumheller-Stettler [-15.5%], and West Yellowhead [-18.4%]) have populations more than 15% below but less than 25% below the provincial quotient. Although technically these do not need to be designated as special electoral divisions, similar factors justify the relatively large deviations from the average population per division. They satisfy the area requirement, satisfy the distance requirement from the Legislature Building, and have borders coterminous with provincial borders.

The Commission believes that these variations from the provincial quotient are justifiable under the *Act* and conform to the factors cited by the Supreme Court of Canada.

There are two proposed special electoral divisions:

(a) ***Dunvegan*** (-27.8%): area exceeds the limits set out in 15(2) of the *Act*, the distance from the Legislature Building in Edmonton to the nearest boundary of the proposed electoral division by the most direct highway route is more than 150 kilometres; there is no town in the proposed electoral division that has a population exceeding 4000 people; an Indian Reserve is located within the division; and the proposed electoral division has a portion of its boundary coterminous with a boundary of the province.

(b) ***Lesser Slave Lake*** (27,113) area exceeds the limits set out in 15(2) of the Act, the distance from the Legislature Building in Edmonton to the nearest boundary of the proposed electoral division by the most direct highway route is more than 120 kilometres, Indian Reserves and Metis Settlements are included in the division.

This distribution involves the addition of two new electoral divisions within the City of Calgary and a new division in the heavily populated area surrounding Calgary. The addition of these electoral divisions is offset by the reduction of one division in the City of Edmonton, the reduction of one division in central Alberta and the merger of the former Fort McMurray division with a portion of the former Athabasca-Wabasca special division to form one new Wood Buffalo division.

One member of the Commission, Bruni Mackay, does not support this conclusion. Ms. Mackay disagrees with the removal of a division from Edmonton because she believes that doing so fails to acknowledge Edmonton's growth and the major role the city plays in the economic success and social growth of the province. APPENDIX B of this report provides the full text of Ms. Mackay's Minority Position.

The majority of Commission members noted that the application of the matrix generally has indicated that Edmonton electoral divisions (and the adjacent electoral divisions) are the easiest in the province to effectively represent, even with the inclusion of the "dependant" population proportion as one of the variables. The majority of the Commission has been guided not only by the matrix but also by all of the information provided in oral and written representations, and by its own judgement and research.

The Commission acknowledges the submissions stressing that urban ridings have their own challenges, such as a large number of linguistic and cultural communities and a disproportionate number of people dependent on social programs. There is no hard data currently available from the 2001 census to support these representations, other than the "dependant" population ratio that has been included in the matrix.

The Commission has also noted that these types of challenges are not confined to the major cities, or even to urban areas. Many rural electoral divisions have significant numbers of different linguistic and cultural communities, particularly First Nations and Metis groups. They may also have significant numbers of people dependent on social programs.

In light of all the information provided to it, the majority of Commission members believe that in the circumstances the loss of only one division in Edmonton is appropriate. This will still leave Edmonton electoral divisions, on average, about 1,200 below the Calgary average population per division.

TABLE 6: POPULATIONS OF PROPOSED ELECTORAL DIVISIONS

		Population	% PA	% CA
MAJOR CITIES				
CALGARY				
03	Calgary-Bow	39,673	10.4%	5.3%
04	Calgary-Buffalo	39,357	9.5%	4.4%
05	Calgary-Cross	38,835	8.0%	3.1%
06	Calgary-Currie	39,961	11.2%	6.0%
07	Calgary-East	39,528	9.9%	4.9%
08	Calgary-Egmont	37,518	4.4%	-0.4%
09	Calgary-Elbow	38,285	6.5%	1.6%
10	Calgary-Fish Creek	36,597	1.8%	-2.9%
11	Calgary-Foothills	38,327	6.6%	1.7%
12	Calgary-Fort	38,491	7.1%	2.1%
13	Calgary-Glenmore	38,124	6.0%	1.2%
14	Calgary-Hays (NEW)	36,707	2.1%	-2.6%
15	Calgary-Lougheed	38,273	6.5%	1.6%
16	Calgary-McCall	36,458	1.4%	-3.2%
17	Calgary-Mackay (NEW)	37,803	5.2%	0.3%
18	Calgary-Montrose	38,478	7.0%	2.1%
19	Calgary-Mountain View	39,361	9.5%	4.5%
20	Calgary-North Hill	38,072	5.9%	1.0%
21	Calgary-North West	37,471	4.2%	-0.6%
22	Calgary-Nose Hill	38,596	7.4%	2.4%
23	Calgary-Shaw	36,258	0.9%	-3.8%
24	Calgary-Varsity	38,456	7.0%	2.1%
25	Calgary-West	38,237	6.4%	1.5%
	TOTAL (23)	878,866	**Average**	38,212
EDMONTON				
26	Edmonton-Beverly-Clareview	37,797	5.1%	0.3%
27	Edmonton-Calder	35,939	-0.0%	-4.6%
28	Edmonton-Castle Downs	37,570	4.5%	-0.3%
29	Edmonton-Centre	37,030	3.0%	-1.7%
30	Edmonton-Ellerslie	35,707	-0.7%	-5.2%
31	Edmonton-Decore	35,570	-1.1%	-5.6%
32	Edmonton-Glenora	36,766	2.3%	-2.4%
33	Edmonton-Gold Bar	37,280	3.7%	-1.1%
34	Edmonton-Highlands	37,470	4.2%	-0.6%
35	Edmonton-Manning	37,410	4.1%	-0.7%
36	Edmonton-McClung	38,266	6.4%	1.5%
37	Edmonton-Jasper Place-Meadowlark	36,483	1.5%	-3.2%
38	Edmonton-Mill Creek	36,545	1.7%	-3.0%
39	Edmonton-Mill Woods	38,339	6.6%	1.7%
40	Edmonton-Riverview	37,312	3.8%	-1.0%
41	Edmonton-Rutherford	36,420	1.3%	-3.3%
42	Edmonton-Strathcona	36,798	2.4%	-2.3%
43	Edmonton-Whitemud	37,402	4.0%	-0.7%
	TOTAL (18)	666,104	**Average**	37,006
	Major Cities TOTAL (41)	1,544,970	**Average**	37,682

		Population	% PA	% CA
URBANIZED				
44	Airdrie-Chestermere (NEW)	37,329	3.8%	4.7%
45	Banff-Cochrane	35,264	-1.9%	-1.1%
47	Bonnyville-Cold Lake	32,729	-9.0%	-8.2%
49	Clover Bar-Fort Saskatchewan	37,014	3.0%	3.8%
50	Cypress-Medicine Hat	32,169	-10.5%	-9.8%
54	Grande Prairie-Smoky	36,158	0.6%	1.4%
55	Grande Prairie-Wapiti	33,007	-8.2%	-7.4%
56	Highwood	31,375	-12.8%	-12.0%
60	Leduc	37,378	4.0%	4.9%
61	Lethbridge-East	34,684	-3.5%	-2.7%
62	Lethbridge-West	32,695	-9.1%	-8.3%
65	Medicine Hat	35,889	-0.2%	0.7%
68	Red Deer-North	36,115	0.5%	1.3%
69	Red Deer-South	36,424	1.3%	2.2%
72	Sherwood Park	37,051	3.1%	3.9%
73	Spruce Grove-Sturgeon-St. Albert	37,657	4.7%	5.6%
74	St. Albert	39,160	8.9%	9.8%
76	Strathmore-Brooks	38,140	6.1%	7.0%
78	Vermilion-Lloydminster	30,573	-15.0%	-14.2%
81	Wetaskiwin-Camrose	36,157	0.6%	1.4%
83	Wood Buffalo	42,971	19.5%	20.5%
	Urbanized TOTAL (21)	749,939	**Average**	35,711
RURAL				
46	Barrhead-Westlock-Athabasca	36,085	0.4%	7.4%
48	Cardston-Taber-Warner	31,755	-11.7%	-5.5%
51	Drayton Valley-Calmar	34,038	-5.3%	1.3%
52	Drumheller-Stettler	30,387	-15.5%	-9.5%
53	Foothills-Rockyview (NEW)	34,083	-5.2%	1.5%
57	Innisfail-Sylvan Lake	36,660	2.0%	9.1%
58	Lac La Biche-St. Paul	33,790	-6.0%	0.6%
59	Lacombe-Ponoka	36,494	1.5%	8.7%
63	Little Bow	34,217	-8.5%	-2.1%
64	Livingstone-Macleod	33,534	-6.7%	-0.2%
66	Olds-Didsbury-Three Hills	34,885	-3.0%	3.9%
67	Peace River	31,434	-12.6%	-6.4%
70	Redwater	33,332	-7.3%	-0.8%
71	Rocky Mountain House	33,121	-7.9%	-1.4%
75	Stony Plain	37,410	4.1%	11.4%
77	Vegreville-Viking	34,004	-5.4%	1.2%
79	Wainwright	31,348	-12.8%	-6.7%
80	West Yellowhead	29,349	-18.4%	-12.6%
82	Whitecourt-Ste. Anne	32,251	-10.3%	-4.0%
	Rural TOTAL (19)	636,857	**Average**	33,519
SPECIAL				
01	Dunvegan	25,958	-27.8%	-0.5%
02	Lesser Slave Lake	26,196	-27.1%	0.5%
	Special TOTAL (2)	52,154	**Average**	26,077

"%PA" means % over/under the Provincial Average. "%CA" means % over/under the Category Average

The effect of this proposal will be to change the boundaries of every electoral division in the province except one. Consequently, the names of some electoral divisions have been changed to reflect the new alignment.

Among these, the Commission is proposing three new names, recognizing former mayors in Calgary and Edmonton:

Calgary Hays - would recognize Harry William Hays, who served as Mayor of Calgary 1959 to 1963 and later served as Canada's Minister of Agriculture and as a Senator,

Calgary Mackay - would recognize Donald Hugh Mackay who served as Mayor of Calgary 1950 to 1959 during a time of tremendous growth. He led the Calgary contingent to the 1948 Grey Cup which began the national festival associated with the game. He also popularized the white stetson as one of Calgary's symbols, and

Edmonton Decore - would recognize Laurence G. Decore who served as Mayor of Edmonton 1983 to 1988 and conceived the idea of Edmonton's Heritage Festival. He later served as Alberta's Leader of the Official Opposition.

APPLYING THE MATRIX

Table 7 reports the results of applying the matrix to the proposed electoral divisions. For a full description of the matrix, see Appendix E.

The range of matrix scores for the existing and proposed electoral divisions by category is

	EXISTING	PROPOSED
MAJOR CITIES		
Calgary	-3 to -12	-3 to -12
Edmonton	-9 to -18	-9 to -17
URBANIZED	-15 to 12	-15 to 15
RURAL	+3 to +16	+3 to +17
SPECIAL	+16	+16

Appendix F provides the descriptions of the boundaries of the proposed electoral divisions.

Appendix G includes maps showing the proposed electoral divisions.

TABLE 7: MATRIX APPLIED TO PROPOSED ELECTORAL DIVISIONS

		Total
MAJOR CITIES		
CALGARY		
03	Calgary-Bow	-9
04	Calgary-Buffalo	-12
05	Calgary-Cross	-10
06	Calgary-Currie	-12
07	Calgary-East	
08	Calgary-Egmont	-
09	Calgary-Elbow	-8
10	Calgary-Fish Creek	-10
11	Calgary-Foothills	-6
12	Calgary-Fort	-6
13	Calgary-Glenmore	-9
14	Calgary-Hays (NEW)	-9
15	Calgary-Lougheed	-7
16	Calgary-McCall	-3
17	Calgary-Mackay (NEW)	-6
18	Calgary-Montrose	-9
19	Calgary-Mountain View	-11
20	Calgary-North Hill	-9
21	Calgary-North West	-9
22	Calgary-Nose Hill	-9
23	Calgary-Shaw	-3
24	Calgary-Varsity	-9
25	Calgary-West	-6
EDMONTON		
26	Edmonton-Beverly-Clareview	-14
27	Edmonton-Calder	-9
28	Edmonton-Castle Downs	-14
29	Edmonton-Centre	-17
30	Edmonton-Ellerslie	-9
31	Edmonton-Decore	-15
32	Edmonton-Glenora	-15
33	Edmonton-Gold Bar	-15
34	Edmonton-Highlands	-15
35	Edmonton-Manning	-9
36	Edmonton-McClung	-10
37	Edmonton-Jasper Place-Meadowlark	-15
38	Edmonton-Mill Creek	-11
39	Edmonton-Mill Woods	-15
40	Edmonton-Riverview	-15
41	Edmonton-Rutherford	-16
42	Edmonton-Strathcona	-17
43	Edmonton-Whitemud	-9

		Total
URBANIZED		
44	Airdrie-Chestermere	0
45	Banff-Cochrane	8
47	Bonnyville-Cold Lake	12
49	Clover Bar-Fort Saskatchewan	-4
50	Cypress-Medicine Hat	11
54	Grande Prairie-Smoky	12
55	Grande Prairie-Wapiti	10
56	Highwood	0
60	Leduc	-1
61	Lethbridge-East	-4
62	Lethbridge-West	-3
65	Medicine Hat	-2
68	Red Deer-North	-8
69	Red Deer-South	-14
72	Sherwood Park	-10
73	Spruce Grove-Sturgeon-St. Albert	-5
74	St. Albert	-15
76	Strathmore-Brooks	15
78	Vermilion-Lloydminster	9
81	Wetaskiwin-Camrose	-2
83	Wood Buffalo	7
RURAL		
46	Barrhead-Westlock-Athabasca	10
48	Cardston-Taber-Warner	17
51	Foothills-Rockyview (NEW)	6
52	Drayton Valley-Calmar	9
53	Drumheller-Stettler	15
57	Innisfail-Sylvan Lake	4
58	Lac La Biche-St. Paul	13
59	Lacombe-Ponoka	5
63	Little Bow	17
64	Livingstone-Macleod	11
66	Olds-Didsbury-Three Hills	9
67	Peace River	16
70	Redwater	3
71	Rocky Mountain House	13
75	Stony Plain	3
77	Vegreville-Viking	6
79	Wainwright	13
80	West Yellowhead	11
82	Whitecourt-Ste. Anne	9
SPECIAL		
01	Dunvegan	16
02	Lesser Slave Lake	16

ISSUES FOR FUTURE CONSIDERATION

Various issues were raised with the Commission, in both written and oral submissions, which are beyond its current terms of reference. The Commission consistently pointed this out but also undertook to raise these as matters the Legislative Assembly needs to consider.

FUTURE TRENDS

If demographic projections are correct, by far the most significant issue for future Electoral Boundaries Commissions will be the urban/rural split. Projections reported to this Commission suggest that Alberta will have a population of at least 4 million by 2030, mostly in the Calgary/Edmonton corridor.

The Legislative Assembly decided to maintain the total number of electoral divisions at 83 for the current review. A few submissions to the Commission suggested that, in order to address the urban/rural split issue, this number should be increased.

However, many more submissions, particularly those sent in writing, suggested that the number of electoral divisions should be reduced, generally suggesting that in the order of 60 Members of the Legislative Assembly would be sufficient.

The combined effect of the projected population growth in the corridor and the same or a reduced number of electoral divisions is that there will be fewer and much geographically larger rural electoral divisions in the future. It was suggested to the Commission that the existing four northern electoral divisions (excluding Fort McMurray) cover 49% of the province's land area but only have slightly more than 3% of the population. This raises questions of how big the rural electoral divisions will be and how large a division can be before it involves so many non-common interests that it is both impossible for the disparate issues of the electors to be represented and for the MLA to represent them.

Some submissions suggested that the representation by population issue and the "rural alienation" issue might be addressed by introducing either proportional representation or a mixed system with some MLAs elected by division and some by proportional representation. The suggested advantage here, in addition to party representation in the Legislative Assembly more closely reflecting the popular vote, would be that the parties could ensure that all areas of Alberta were represented by the MLAs they would appoint under the proportional system.

Others suggested that Alberta might introduce a "second house" or senate. Former MP Jack Horner observed to the Commission:

> The Fathers of Confederation in 1867 created a Senate. The Senate was devised to more or less spread out the representation. Western Canada got 24 Senators. There wasn't anybody living out here, hardly, in 1867. That's 10 years after Palliser went through this area, so that gives you an idea of how many people were here. Not very many. But western Canada was given 24 Senators, equal to Ontario, equal to Quebec. Why? Because the Fathers of Confederation believed that there was an economic importance to that vast area, that they'd better take it into consideration ... Is there a parallel today in Alberta? I don't know whether you gentlemen saw this *Western Producer* last week. The report tells a tale of two Albertas. I won't say anything more than that, but there are really two Albertas: the vast area poorly represented because of numbers and the cities overly represented because of numbers ...

> While my recommendation to your commission may be beyond your means, it's not beyond your means to recommend to the government that the question be studied. My solution to the long-term solution of this problem is to reduce the number of MLAs from 83 to 63 and create a Senate of 10 from urban Alberta and 10 from country Alberta. The Senate would be the sober second thought. I wouldn't recommend that the Senate have legislative powers over the elected body, but it would provide the sober second thought. An effective Senate in my opinion would be one appointed by the Premier of senior people of economic benefit, as the Canadian Senate was supposed to be. You had to be over 34, and you had to have some economic value.[1]

A different approach was suggested by Hudson Foley at the Slave Lake hearing when he said:

> ... the biggest issue that I see in this province is that ... there seems to be this almost assumed position that when Edmonton and Calgary are looked at, there are no limits. No one sits back and says: well, with economic development, I think we're reaching our limit here. It's always like: well, it's getting hard for us to develop anymore in Calgary or Edmonton, so what can we take from northern or rural Alberta to make it work so that we can keep building more factories or more mills or more whatever the case may be in Edmonton or Calgary? We have to start looking at saying: "No. We've reached our limit here in outer Calgary. We can't look at shipping water down there." We can't look at any of these other types of options. We have to actually start looking at viable options and say: "No. We can't handle it in this area anymore. If you want to develop in Alberta, unfortunately you're going to have to look elsewhere other than Edmonton or Calgary, whether it's in northern Alberta or the rural areas or whatever the case may be, so that we can start spreading out these impacts: economic, environment, and otherwise." It just seems to be that that one is always kind of skirted around.

The summary of submissions on this issue is that Alberta needs to "get outside the box" in considering representation by population and the appropriate variation. There need to be new and refreshing approaches to this issue which should avoid continued marginalization and separation of rural/urban. It was generally acknowledged that this broad discussion should take place outside the boundary review.

The Legislative Assembly needs to give priority to seriously considering how the urban/rural split issue will be addressed in the future. The Commission believes that this is an Alberta issue which will have to be addressed in the future.

CONSTITUENCY OFFICES

Despite the increasing availability of electronic communication modes, people want to be able to make personal contact with their MLA, or at least with someone who will review their documentation, and provide information and assistance in dealing with their issues. On a day-to-day basis, that contact happens through the constituency offices.

The major cities are magnets for people with social problems and for immigrants. The constituency offices in the major cities, although easily accessible to most constituents, face challenges related to language, culture, social problem caseloads and the ability to provide competitive compensation for staff. For example, MLA Brian Mason pointed out to the Commission that in Edmonton-Norwood

> residents there have family incomes 38 percent below the provincial average and therefore are more dependent on government services and therefore more dependent on the office of the MLA. By contrast, Edmonton-Whitemud residents have family incomes 56 percent above the provincial average. All other things being equal, it may be more difficult to effectively represent a constituency like Edmonton-Norwood than Edmonton-Whitemud, for example. The commission should therefore

---

[1] *NOTE: this is an excerpt from the Hansard of the Drumheller hearing. In fact, western Canada was not entitled to 24 senators until membership in the Senate was reconstituted in 1915.*

also take into account ethnic and linguistic diversity as well as the incidence of poverty and unemployment when establishing boundaries for electoral divisions.

Another difference, pointed out to the Commission, is that local officials in the major cities tend to make direct contact with Ministers and senior appointed officials. The challenge for the urban MLA is to keep informed on the city's issues. In the rural areas the MLA is expected to make the contact with Ministers and senior officials. So the challenge for the rural MLA is to become an instant expert on a great variety of issues in order to present them to the Ministers. As Reeve Emma Hulit of the County of Warner put it:

> Travel time for ... delegations wishing to make presentations to government is an added cost and a loss of effectiveness as well as timeliness. Rural municipalities then attempt to present issues at convention time, and as a municipality we've been faced with that many times. ... you do try to cram it in at convention time. It loses its effectiveness. It's not as timely. Rural communities have a strong grassroots involvement in government affairs and place great importance on maintaining contact with their MLA. This increases pressure on the workload of the rural MLAs to effectively represent the citizens.

In the large rural electoral divisions, an issue may be the significant travel time imposed on the constituents to attend a constituency office, even if the office is located in the geographic centre of the division. Multiple constituency offices are required to provide reasonable opportunity of access for the residents of the large rural electoral divisions.

The Legislative Assembly should consider the resources allocated for constituency offices. One submission, by Bruce Rutley, speaking at the Peace River hearing, even suggested a method for calculating the budget entitlement:

> So basically the formula would read that the amount of money made available to a constituency office for its operations would be equal to the current funds, or whatever base fund the government feels is appropriate, multiplied by a ratio. The ratio is to take the ranking of the constituency association, divide it by the average of the matrix ranking, and that's the ratio. For example, Dunvegan has a ranking of 68. The current provincial average is 36. That's 1.88. Then in order to operate this constituency, a factor of the base times 1.88 would provide additional dollars to run a constituency. There are a number of ways in which you can cut that, but the concept is the important part for you to consider.

This suggestion doesn't take account of the urban factors but does provide an example of the type of formula which could be developed to allocate constituency office budgets.

FREQUENCY OF REVIEW

Sections 5(2) and 5(3) of the *Act* provide that

> (2) Subsequent Commissions are to be appointed during the first session of the Legislature following every 2nd general election after the appointment of the last Commission.
>
> (3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), if less than 8 years has elapsed since the appointment of the last Commission, the Commission is to be appointed
>
> (a) no sooner than 8 years, and
>
> (b) no later than 10 years
>
> after the appointment of the last Commission.

Some submissions suggested the *Act* should simply say that the review of division boundaries will take place after every decennial census.

APPENDICES

- A - List of Persons Making Submissions
  - At Hearings
  - In Writing
- B - Minority Position of Ms. Bauni Mackay
- C - Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission Act
- D - Excerpt from 2002 Yukon Electoral Boundaries Commission Report
- E - Technical Description of the Matrix
- F - Description of Boundaries of Proposed Electoral Divisions
- G - Maps

List of Presenters – First Round Public Hearings

Calgary Monday May 27, 2002

Cindy Ady
MLA, Calgary-Shaw
Rebecca Aizenman

Dr. Loleen Berdahl
Canada West Foundation
Jay Bortnik

Paul Breeze
Calgary-Shaw PC Constituency Association
David Bronconnier
Mayor, City of Calgary
Doug Caswell
Calgary-East PC Constituency Association
Harvey Cenaiko
MLA, Calgary-Buffalo
Harry Chase

Oscar Fech

David Fryett
Jack Hayden & Larry Goodhope
Alberta Association of Municipal Districts and Counties
Doug Hayes
Calgary-Shaw PC Constituency Association

Stephen Hope
Calgary-Shaw PC Constituency Association
Neil Hughes
Calgary-Buffalo PC Constituency Association
James Istvanffy

Allan Kiernan
Calgary-Glenmore PC Constituency Association
Ron Liepert
Calgary-West PC Constituency Association
Bill Longstaff

Maureen McConaghy
Calgary-West PC Constituency Association
Shirley Milnes

Madelene Oldershaw
Fair Vote Canada
Jo-Anne Teed
Calgary-Cross PC Constituency Association
J.R. (Rolly) Thomas
Lorraine Weller

Sandra Wilson
Calgary-Fort PC Constituency Association

Olds May 28, 2002

Chris Bojda
Town of Olds
Richard Marz
MLA, Olds-Didsbury-Three Hills
Truper McBride
Councillor, Town of Cochrane

Dorothy Moore
Mayor, Town of Didsbury
Judy Stewart
Mayor, Town of Cochrane

Red Deer May 28, 2002

Dale Barr
Mayor, Town of Rimbey
Elsie Brewin

Melvin Butler

Harlan C. Hulleman

William McQuesten
Mayor, Town of Lacombe
Helen Posti
Rocky Mountain House PC Constituency Association

Edmonton May 29, 2002

Judith Axelson
Edmonton-Mill Woods Liberal Constituency Association
Chris Belke
Councillor, Town of Devon
Bruno Binassi
Laurie Blakeman
MLA, Edmonton-Centre
Norma Calicott
Sherwood Park Liberal Constituency Association
Ian Crawford
Riverbend Community League
Lee Danchuck
St. Albert PC Constituency Association
John Day
Robert Dunseith
Edmonton-Riverview PC Constituency Association
Hon. Dave Hancock
MLA, Edmonton-Whitemud

Dr. J. Paul Johnson

Doug King
Clover Bar-Fort Saskatchewan PC Constituency Association
Heather Klimchuk
Edmonton-Glenora PC Constituency Association
John Kolkman
New Democrats
Don Kuchelyma
Edmonton Federation of Community Leagues
Dean Lien
Farmers Advocate
Thomas Lo

Brian Mason
MLA, Edmonton-Highlands
Carolyn Machell
Liliane Maisonneuve
French Canadian Association of Alberta
Julian Martin
Edmonton-Strathcona PC Constituency Association
Mary O'Neill
MLA, St. Albert
Tony Ollenberger
Alberta First Party
Albert Opstad
David J. Parker
Alberta Green Party
Jerry Patsula
Leduc PC Constituency Association
Dave Purewal
Edmonton-Mill Creek PC Constituency Association
Marg Stephen

Dr. Kevin Taft
MLA, Edmonton-Riverview
Pat Vincent
General Manager, Town of Beaumont
John Ward

Joe Yurkovich

St. Paul June 3, 2002

Ray Danyluk
MLA, Lac La Biche-St. Paul
Denis Ducharme
MLA, Bonnyville-Cold Lake
Gordon Elliot
Councillor, Town of Lac la Biche
Ray Ewaskiw
Lac La Biche & District Chamber of Commerce
Mary Anne Finley
St. Paul and District Chamber of Commerce
Myron Goyan
Manager, Town of Elk Point
Phil Lane
Deputy Reeve, Lakeland County
Hansa Thaleshvar
Mayor, City of Cold Lake
Kathryn Wiebe
Mayor, Town of Bonnyville

Wainwright June 3, 2002

Bob Barss
Reeve, MD of Wainwright
Fritz Crone
Reeve, MD of Provost
Doug Griffiths
MLA, Wainwright
Wayne Richardson
Reeve, County of Paintearth
Herb Rock
Mayor, Town of Coronation
Clark Steele

Don Whittaker
Deputy Reeve, County of Vermilion River

Drumheller June 4, 2002

Kyle Christianson & Barry Davis & Gerald Kornelson
Special Areas Board
Jack Horner

Terry Kuhl
Drumheller Regional Chamber of Development and Tourism
Shirley McClellan
MLA, Drumheller-Chinook
Brent Pederson
Councillor, Town of Drumheller

Ross Rawlusyk
Administrator, Starland County
Stan Schumacher
Drumheller-Chinook PC Constituency Association

Medicine Hat June 4, 2002

Ted Fisher
Cypress-Medicine Hat PC Constituency Board
Rob Gardner

Lawrence Gordon
Medicine Hat PC Constituency Association
Alan Hyland
Mayor, Town of Bow Island
Mara Nesbitt
Lutz Perschon
Manager, Cypress County
Rob Renner
MLA, Medicine Hat
Terry Riley
Medicine Hat PC Constituency Association
Garth Vallely
Mayor, City of Medicine Hat

Lethbridge June 5, 2002

Blair Barkley
Highwood PC Constituency Association
Mike Cormican
Lethbridge-West Liberal Constituency Association
Brian Hammond
Reeve, MD of Pincher Creek
Ron Hierath

Emma Hulit
Reeve, County of Warner
Don Johnson
Councillor, MD of Taber
Bill Laird
Marg Loewen
Foothills-Little Bow Municipal Association
Barry McFarland
MLA, Little Bow
David Oseen
Reeve, County of Lethbridge
Dr. Mark Sandilands
Lethbridge New Democrats
Floyd Smith
Councillor, Cardston County
Leslie Vaala

David White
Lethbridge-East & West PC Constituency Associations

Wetaskiwin June 6, 2002

Brian Austrom
Administrator, County of Camrose
Garry Dearing
Reeve, County of Wetaskiwin
Garry Gibeault
Manager, City of Camrose
Jim Hillaby
Reeve, County of Camrose
LeRoy Johnson
MLA, Wetaskiwin-Camrose
Larry Majeski
County Manager, County of Leduc
Norman Mayer
Mayor, City of Camrose
Bettyanne Skagen
Battle River Rural Electrification Association
Rob Snider

Curtis Vesely
Wetaskiwin-Camrose PC Constituency Association

Westlock June 25, 2002

Davie Barnes
Russell Hakes
Stony Plain PC Constituency Association
Laurie Hodge
Pembina Hills Regional School Division
Doug Horner
MLA, Spruce Grove-Sturgeon-St. Albert
Ken Kowalski
MLA, Barrhead-Westlock
Bill Lee
Deputy Reeve, County of Barrhead
Lawrence Miller
Reeve, County of Barrhead
Shirley Morie
Mayor, Town of Westlock
Ann Nagel
Ken Nagel
Pembina Hills Regional School Division
George Rogers & John McGowan
Alberta Urban Municipalities Association
Brian Schulz
Mayor, Town of Barrhead
Dallas Stevens
Councillor, Town of Swan Hills
Don Tomlinson
Reeve, County of Westlock
Brad Watson
Manager, Town of Swan Hills
Garry Wetsch
Spruce Grove-Sturgeon-St. Albert PC Constituency Association

Edson June 25, 2002

Floyd Becker & Jim Gomuwka
West Yellowhead PC Constituency Association
Moe Hamdon
Mayor, Town of Drayton Valley
Dale Johnson
Whitecourt-St. Anne PC Constituency Association

Slave Lake June 26, 2002

Bernie Charette
Tallcree First Nation
Hudson Foley

Sheila Foley
Reeve, MD of Lesser Slave Lake
Lorraine Gislason & Edgar Kocher
Reeve & Councillor, County of Athabasca
Dawn Konelsky & Vivien McCoy
High Prairie School Division No. 48
Mike Poulter
Councillor, Town of High Prairie
Ray Stern & Shirley Torresan-Chylerda
Mayor & Councillor, Town of Slave Lake
Ken Vanderwell
Lesser Slave Lake PC Constituency Association
Allan Willier
Lesser Slave Lake Indian Regional Council

Fort McMurray June 26, 2002

Bill Almas

John Rigney
Councillor, Regional Municipality of Wood Buffalo

Grande Prairie June 27, 2002

Roy Borstad
Reeve, County of Grande Prairie
Jean Charchuk
Mayor, Town of Fairview
Dr. Darwin Eckstrom
Peace Wapiti School Division
Gordon Graydon
MLA, Grande Prairie-Wapiti

Richard Harpe

Bryn Kulmatiki
Grande Prairie and District Catholic Schools
Gerald McDonald

Walter Paszkowski

Barry Robinson
Grande Prairie-Wapiti and Smoky Liberal Constituency Associations
Tony Velenik
Reeve, MD of Greenview

Peace River June 27, 2002

Tom Baldwin
Northern Alberta Development Council
Craig Bissell
Councillor, MD of Big Lakes
Walter Doll
Reeve, MD of Fairview
Daniel Dunwoody
Dunvegan PC Constituency Association
Joyce Dvornek
Councillor, MD of Big Lakes
Gary Friedel
MLA, Peace River
Hector Goudreau
MLA, Dunvegan
Brian Grant
Reeve, MD of Peace
Peter Hawryliuk
Northwestern Regional Health Authority

Carolyn Kolebaba
Reeve, MD of East Peace
Bruce Moltzan
Peace River School Division
Helen Mussio
Councillor, MD of Northern Lights
Bruce Rutley
Dunvegan Liberal Constituency Association
Walter Sarapuk
Councillor, MD of Mackenzie
Elaine Sky
Peace River School Division
Barb Spurgeon
Silver Birch Child and Family Services Authority
Gwen Tegart
Dunvegan PC Constituency Association

List of Submitters - First Round Written Submissions

Wendy Adams

Norm Adolphson

Paul Ainscough
Mayor, Town of Drumheller

Herbert Albrecht

Marilyn Assheton-Smith
President, Edmonton-Strathcona NDP
Constituency Association

Wayne Ayling
Mayor, City of Grande Prairie

A.M. Balfour

Ken Balko
President, Edmonton-Beverly-Clareview PC
Constituency Association

R.T. Ballantyne

Carlos Barth

Robert, Jaqueline and Rob Beagle

Evan Berger
Reeve, MD of Edmonton-Willow Creek

E.G. Bowden

Robert B. Brenhell

A.J. Brinker

Dave Broda
M.L.A, Redwater

Duncan Brooks
President, Edmonton-Gold Bar
Liberal Association

Eric F. Bryans

Herb Buchanan

Richard Buchanan
Chairman, Lac Cardinal Regional
Economic Development Board

Robert Bouchard
Reeve, County of St. Paul Nos. 19
Beverley Bushell

Pat Burns

Daniel P. Carroll
President, Edmonton-Riverview
Liberal Constituency Association

Andrew R. Cameron

Lawrence Chernecki

David Chamberlain

R.N. Cheissie

Jeannette Chernow
President, Calgary-Egmont
PC Constituency Association

James D. Clark

Ed Chalbocha
Reeve, County of Lesser

Gale Cousenor

Pat Cochrane
Chair, Calgary Board of Education

James Cowan
Mayor, Village of Waskatenau

Sheila Cooper

Betty Kruse
Chair, Peace Regional Health Authority

E.N. Crowther

Paulo Da Costa

Kathy Czar

Martin M. Driessen QC

R. Wayne Davey
Reeve, Vulcan County

Helmut Eisert

Milton Elliot
Reeve, Clearwater County

Mark Fecho

Jacqueline Fetherston
President, Calgary-Bow PC Constituency Association

Peter Fitzgerald-Moore

Anne Flynn
Municipal Officer, Village of New Norway

Tom Flynn
President, Redwater PC
Constituency Association

Heather Forsyth
MLA, Calgary Fish-Creek

Mike Franchuk
Reeve, Smoky Lake County

Cecil Gammon

Robert N. Gibbard

Dr. Roger Gibbins
President and CEO, Canada
West Foundation

Robert Giles

Jean Graham

Zoria E. Grieve

Doug Grisack

John Gullett

Bart Guyon
Reeve, MD of Brazeau No. 77

Mark Hambridge

William Hamilton

Kristy A. Harcourt

Randy Harris

Terry Helgeson

Sid A. Hinton
Reeve, County of Minburn

John Hohm

Kenneth Hoppins
Reeve, Kneehill County

Bernie Hornby
Mayor, Town of Fox Creek

Joanne Horton
Village of Marwayne

Robert Howard

Dr. John T. Huang
Vice President of Policy, Calgary-Varsity PC
Constituency Association

Asgeir Ingibergsson

John Isbister

Colin Jackson

Harold James

Doreen T. Jeary-Fischer

Felix Jesualexander

David Johnson

Penny Kary
Municipal Administrator

Dan Kelly
Vice President Prairie Region, Canadian Federation of Independent Business

Mark Kelly

Peter and Evangeline Keough

Bill and Mary-Lou King

Mel Knight
MLA, Grande Prairie-Smoky

Ross Koelmans

Scott Koratch
City of Lloydminster

Jeff Kovitz QC

Kathryn Kozak Wiebe
Mayor, Town of Bonnyville

Jason Krips
President, Spruce Grove-Sturgeon-St. Albert PC Constituency Association

David Kucherawy
Mayor, Town of Vegreville

Manny Langman

Donna E. LaPretre
Executive Director, Poverty In Action Society

Douglas Lee

Lori Leibel
Village of Innisfree

Alvin J. Levitt

Gerald Lovejoy

Robert MacDonald
Director, Leduc PC Constituency Association

Anne Mair
Edmonton-Glengarry PC Association

Gary Malthouse

Alan Martens
County Administrator, County of Newell No. 4

Bernhard Martens

David Marynowich
County Manager, County of Minburn - East Portion

Marlene Maxwell
Reeve, MD Clearhills No. 21

Patrik McCall

Don McCallum

Rod E. McConnell

Ray McFetridge

Bruce McGregor

Margaret McKay

Lois McLeod
President, Little Bow PC Constituency Association

Diana McQueen
Chair, Brazeau Seniors Foundation

Greg Melchin
MLA, Calgary-North West

John Middleton-Hope

Dean Milner

Michael Minchin
Director of Corporate Services, Town of Drumheller

Andre Morin

D.W. Morley

Brad Musat
President, Lac La Biche
Chamber of Commerce

Nina Neville

Jeff Newland
Town Councillor, Town of Wainwright

Allan C. Oliver

K.J. Olsen

Ralph and Noreen Olson

Elsie Osbak

Ed Parent

Robert Pelletier
Mayor, Town of Legal

Harry Pelton

David R. Pfau B.A. LL.B.

Corinne Pohlmann
Director, Provincial Affairs, Alberta/NWT,
Canadian Federation of Independent Business

Carol Potter

John Reid
Chair, Provincial Advocacy, Calgary
Professional Arts Alliance

June Roe

George Rogers
Mayor, City of Leduc

W.H. Rogerson

Anne Rothwell

Bernice Sambor
Lamont-Two Hills Business
Development Corporation

Bonnie Sansregret
President, Consort and District
Chamber of Commerce

Al Seatter
President, Calgary-North West
PC Constituency Association

Brent Shewchuck

Doug Schierman P.Eng.

Peter Sidey

Bill Smith
Mayor, City of Edmonton

Dr. T.J. (Tom) Snell
President, Olds-Didsbury-Three Hills
PC Association

D.L. (Lou) Soppit
Mayor, Town of Rocky Mountain House

John Stevens
Mayor, Picture Butte

Michael Stiles

David and Gail Stolee

Evelyn Straty
Secretary-Treasurer,
Village of Myrnam

Margaret Tardif
Mayor, Town of Falher

Frank C. Totino

Hans and Lena Visser

Ed Waelpoel

Phillip H. Walker

Sid Wallace

George and Mabel Ward

Dr. D.C. Warwick

Robert H. Watt

Shannon Wyatt
Town of Vermilion

Erik Weigeldt

David Wiens

Connie Wilkinson
Village of Paradise Valley

Sharon Williams
Village of Kitscoty

Art Williamson

R.E. Wolf

Valerie J. Wray
President, Sherwood Park
PC Constituency Association

Joseph Yanchula

Hal Zoeller

Henry Zolkewski
Reeve, County of Thorhild No. 7

ALBERTA ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES COMMISSION MINORITY POSITION

by Bauni Mackay

Increasing the number of Calgary electoral divisions to 23 to partially accommodate that city's 15.8% growth and retaining 42 in the rest of the province leaves Edmonton with 18 electoral divisions, one fewer than it currently has.

I disagree with the recommendation to remove a division from Edmonton for several reasons.

POPULATION GROWTH: Although Edmonton did not have the growth of Calgary prior to the 2001 Census, it did have a growth rate of 8.7%, enough to retain 19 electoral divisions. Based on the 2001 Census figures, the average population of the current Edmonton electoral divisions is 35,058, just 2.4% below the provincial average of 35,951.

Edmonton has grown dramatically since the 2001 Census was completed. According to Economic Development Edmonton, in 2001 the population of Edmonton grew by 4.5%, exceeding the Conference Board of Canada's forecast that it would be the fastest growing city in Canada with a growth rate of 4.1%. The Conference Board of Canada forecasts Edmonton's growth at 2.4% for 2002 and 4.5% for 2003.

According to the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, in the first six months of 2002, single family housing starts in Edmonton increased by 50% compared to the same period last year. In May of 2002 there was a 95% jump in single and multiple housing starts compared to May, 2001, and in June the increase over last year's figures was 91%.

In other words, Edmonton's rapid growth has been occurring since the 2001 Census and is forecast to continue. However, the *Electoral Boundaries Commission Act* stipulates that the next Commission is to be appointed no sooner than 8 years after the appointment of this Commission. Therefore, in the next eight years, Edmonton's population will be disproportionately larger than the figures in the Commission's report indicate, thus further diluting Edmontonians' votes in the next two elections and further diminishing Edmonton's voice in the Legislative Assembly.

REPRESENTATION BY POPULATION: The concept of representation by population (one person, one vote) is fundamental to a democratic society. Voter parity should be the first consideration in determining electoral boundaries. However, the proposal that Calgary gain two seats, Edmonton lose one seat and the rest of the province lose only one seat means that the residents of Edmonton will have their right to democratic representation compromised.

The challenge is to find ways to get as close as possible to voter parity without violating anyone's right to effective representation. Inevitably, this requires additional human and financial resources to provide the physical means to ensure effective representation for all Albertans, including more rural constituency offices and staff, increased air travel, more assistance with ground travel, and high quality communications technology. The capacity to do this rests in the will of the Legislative Assembly, not in taking a division from Edmonton.

EFFECTIVE REPRESENTATION: The definition of *effective representation* is vague. It would seem that the ease with which the MLA and constituents are able to have access to each other is the

measurement of effective representation. However, ensuring adequate access and addressing access issues is the responsibility of Member Services, not of the Electoral Boundaries Commission.

At one time access required face to face contact. Distance, area, and population density were critical factors in determining the effectiveness of representation. However, in the 21st century, access means communicating efficiently and expediently. The excellent communications technology available across Alberta, including the Supernet, makes distance, area, and population density insignificant barriers to accessibility. Where one lives or works in this province no longer determines one's ability to communicate anywhere in the world. Effectiveness of representation is no longer a function of location.

Distance from the legislature is a differentiating factor, but Alberta is blessed with a network of roads and air strips that is second to none. If there is a weak link in this network, it is the lack of adequate roadways in Edmonton and Calgary.

Although linear distance, geographic area, and low population density are viewed as potential barriers to effective representation and are therefore measured and compared, cultural distance as defined by linguistic, ethnic, religious, cultural and racial diversity is not. Neither is the social distance that is created by the fact that large cities are magnets for the physically, mentally, emotionally, or spiritually unwell. Similarly, vertical distance and high population density can be daunting because any kind of access to residents of apartment blocks and high rises is often impossible. The anonymity and social isolation of city dwellers provides another invisible distance.

These distances, unlike linear distance, cannot be bridged by technology because there must be social learning, which can come only from interpersonal contact. Although these distances make effective representation in some Edmonton constituencies extremely difficult, they were not taken into consideration in the distribution of electoral divisions.

INCREASING URBANIZATION: Like the rest of the world, Alberta has become increasingly urbanized. This phenomenon places great stress on those rural areas that are coping with the economic and social losses accompanying their de-population just as it does on the large urban centres as they struggle to develop the infrastructure to support their burgeoning populations.

During the hearings in rural Alberta, the Commission heard a lot about the loss of rural power in most economic, social and political arenas in the province. The remedy proposed by most presenters at these hearings is to maintain or even increase the number of rural electoral divisions. Some presenters suggested giving urban electoral divisions a +25% variance from the provincial average and rural electoral divisions a -25% variance to compensate for the imbalance in population.

While there is no question that the changing face of the province presents a major concern that must be dealt with, the urban/rural distinction serves no useful purpose in grappling with the economic, political and social challenges facing Albertans. The solution lies in public policy and not in removing a division from Edmonton. Diluting Edmonton's voice in the Legislative Assembly is not the solution to maintaining a strong rural population. In fact there is a growing body of evidence to show how regressive and counter productive such a move is.

For example, in *A State of Minds: Toward a Human Capital Future for Canadians*, Tom Courchene states that cities are where the policies of the federal and provincial governments most visibly come into

play - policies related to health care, education, immigration, and trade and investment. He says that more than ever, these governments must look through an urban lens to see how well their policies are working.

Anne Golden, the president and Chief Executive Officer of the Conference Board of Canada told the Toronto City Summit on June 26, 2002 that "globalization and the knowledge and information revolution have greatly enhanced the position and importance of cities...." In the July 24, 2002 edition of *The Edmonton Journal*, Golden also says, "We need to take a closer look at the plight of Canadian cities. Canadian cities are charged not only with the basic business of city-building - roads, transit and other infrastructure required by modern economies - but also must shoulder a large portion of the responsibility for various social programs... A consensus about the need for change is developing, and it is characterized by a deepening understanding of the pivotal role of cities in the dynamics of innovation."

In his presentation to the Electoral Boundaries Commission, Dr. Roger Gibbins, President and CEO of Canada West Foundation reiterated this point of view. He talked about the need to recognize the role of cities in the global economy, pointing out that:

- cities drive the new, knowledge-based economy which is central to the well-being of this province,
- cities attract immigration, which is vitally important to provide the human capital necessary to compete in the global economy,
- cities are where national and international corporations choose to locate based on the quality of life offered in those cities.

Dr. Gibbins stated that "all Albertans stand to gain from an urban strategy that enhances the competitive position of the province's major cities in the new global economy." He went on to say, "I would argue, therefore, that the Electoral Boundaries Commission should recognize both the urban growth to date and the urban growth to come … It should recommend that urban voters bring their demographic weight to bear in the Legislative Assembly, thereby ensuring that the Assembly reflects and responds to the province's new urban agenda… I would recommend that the Electoral Boundaries Commission should embrace rather than resist Alberta's new urban reality, and thereby play a role in enhancing the province's competitive position… The Electoral Boundaries Commission should embrace the new urban realities, enhance urban representation in the Legislative Assembly, and then, but only then, empower representatives from low-density constituencies through reducing the numerical size of their constituencies."

Dr. Gibbins was not talking only about Calgary. To ignore the role of Edmonton in the changing economy by removing an electoral division and diminishing that city's voice in the Legislative Assembly is to lack the vision and flexibility demanded by the realities of the 21st Century.

WHAT THE NUMBERS DO NOT SAY: The recommendations of the Electoral Boundaries Commission are based on a precise interpretation of the legislation and pertinent court decisions, with little visionary latitude. Exchanging three electoral divisions north of Red Deer for three electoral divisions in and around Calgary recognizes neither the geographic size nor the economic explosion of the top two-thirds of the province. Similarly, focusing on the numbers disregards the fact that Edmonton is the economic and social hub of the northern two-thirds of the province, extending from Red Deer to the Northwest Territories border and beyond.

Edmonton is the capital city, the seat of government, the gateway to the North, and the magnet site for health care, education , employment, recreation, and commerce for the major part of the province. Residents from Red Deer north to the Territories and beyond depend on Edmonton for all of these services, some within a 100 km. radius on a daily basis, others intermittently as the need arises. Government decisions affecting the central and northern part of Alberta have an impact on Edmonton, and Edmonton's voice in the Legislature must be strong enough to influence these decisions.

Edmonton, with the most diversified business base in the province, including knowledge- based industries, has one of the fastest growing economies in the country. This benefits the whole province. Growth in the metropolitan area surrounding Edmonton is largely the result of Edmonton's rapid economic development. Similarly, the foundation of much of the economic activity and consequent population growth in the northern part of the province is generated, supported and facilitated in Edmonton. Removing an electoral division from Edmonton fails to acknowledge the major role Edmonton plays in the economic success and social growth of this province.

Not one presenter at the Commission hearings in Edmonton suggested that Edmonton should lose a division. Even in the rest of the province, there were very few presenters who singled out Edmonton to lose a division. However, what we did hear many times in rural Alberta is that the electoral boundaries process should be about people and not about numbers.

The people of Edmonton should not be penalized because their city did not grow as fast as Calgary prior to the 2001 Census. They should not be the victims of timing, circumstance, or rigid adherence to a numerical doctrine.

What the numbers do not say expresses the truth far more accurately and fairly than what they do say. Therefore, notwithstanding the arguments put forth in the interim report of the Alberta Electoral Boundaries Commission, Edmonton should retain 19 electoral divisions.

Dated at Edmonton, Alberta, this 9th day of September, 2002.

Bauni Mackay

Bauni Mackay, Member

ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES COMMISSION ACT Chapter E-3

HER MAJESTY, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of Alberta, enacts as follows:

Definition

1 In this Act, "Commission" means an Electoral Boundaries Commission appointed pursuant to section 2.

1990 cE-4.01 s1

Part 1
Electoral Boundaries Commissions

Electoral Boundaries Commission

2(1) From time to time as required by this Act, an Electoral Boundaries Commission is to be appointed consisting of

(a) a chair appointed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council,

(i) who must be one of the following:

(ii) the Ethics Commissioner;

(iii) the Auditor General;

(iv) the president of a post-secondary educational

(v) institution in Alberta;

(vi) a judge or retired judge of any court in Alberta;

(vii) a person whose stature and qualifications are, in the opinion of the Lieutenant Governor in Council, similar to those of the persons referred to in subclauses (i) to (iv),

(b) 2 persons, who are not members of the Legislative Assembly, appointed by the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly on the nomination of the Leader of Her Majesty's loyal opposition in consultation with the leaders of the other opposition parties represented in the Legislative Assembly, and

(c) 2 persons, who are not members of the Legislative Assembly, appointed by the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly on the nomination of the President of the Executive Council.

(2) The Chief Electoral Officer is to provide advice, information and assistance to the Commission.

(3) With respect to the persons appointed under subsection (1)(b), one must be resident in a city and the other resident outside a city at the time of their appointment.

(4) With respect to the persons appointed under subsection (1)(c), one must be resident in a city and the other resident outside a city at the time of their appointment.

(5) Persons appointed under subsection (1) must be Canadian citizens, residents of Alberta and at least 18 years of age.

1990 cE-4.01 s2;1995 c10 s2

Function

3 The function of a Commission is to review the existing electoral boundaries established under the Electoral divisions Act and to make proposals to the Legislative Assembly as to the area, boundaries and names of the electoral divisions of Alberta in accordance with the rules set out in Part 2.

1990 cE-4.01 s3;1995 c10 s3

Remuneration

4(1) The members of a Commission may be paid the remuneration prescribed by the Lieutenant Governor in Council for their services on the Commission.

(2) The members of a Commission may be paid their reasonable travelling and living expenses while away from their ordinary place of residence in the course of their duties as members at the rates the Lieutenant Governor in Council prescribes.

1990 cE-4.01 s4

Time of appointment

5(1) A Commission is to be appointed on or before June 30, 2002.

(2) Subsequent Commissions are to be appointed during the first session of the Legislature following every 2nd general election after the appointment of the last Commission.

(3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), if less than 8 years has elapsed since the appointment of the last Commission, the Commission is to be appointed

(c) no sooner than 8 years, and

(d) no later than 10 years

after the appointment of the last Commission.

RSA 2000 cE-3 s5;2001 c23 s3

Report to Speaker

6(1) The Commission shall, after considering any representations to it and within 7 months of the date on which the Commission is appointed, submit to the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly a report that shall set out the area, boundaries and names of the proposed electoral divisions and reasons for the proposed boundaries of the proposed electoral divisions.

(2) On receipt of the report, the Speaker shall make the report public and publish the Commission's proposals in The Alberta Gazette as soon as possible.

(3) If the office of Speaker is vacant, the report shall be submitted to the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, who shall comply with subsection (2).

1990 cE-4.01 s6;1995 c10 s5

Public hearings

7(1) The Commission must hold public hearings both

(a) before its report is submitted to the Speaker, and

(b) after its report has been made public,

at the places and times it considers appropriate to enable representations to be made by any person as to the area and boundaries of any proposed electoral division.

(2) The Commission shall give reasonable public notice of the time, place and purpose of any public hearings held by it.

1990 cE-4.01 s7;1993 c2 s8

Amendment of report

8(1) The Commission may, after considering any further representations made to it and within 5 months of the date it submitted its report, submit to the Speaker a final report.

(2) On receipt of the report, the Speaker shall make it public and publish it in The Alberta Gazette.

(3) If the office of Speaker is vacant, the report shall be submitted to the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, who shall comply with subsection (2).

1990 cE-4.01 s8;1995 c10 s6

Commission report

9 If there is more than one report submitted under section 6 or 8, the report of a majority of the members of the Commission is the report of the Commission, but if there is no majority, the report of the chair is the report of the Commission.

1995 c10 s7

Report to Assembly

10 After the Commission has complied with sections 6 to 8, the final report of the Commission shall,

(a) if the Legislative Assembly is sitting when the report is submitted, be laid before the Assembly immediately, or

(b) if the Legislative Assembly is not then sitting, be laid before the Assembly within 7 days after the beginning of the next sitting.

1990 cE-4.01 s9;1995 c10 s8

New electoral divisions

11(1) If the Assembly, by resolution, approves or approves with alterations the proposals of the Commission, the Government shall, at the same session, introduce a Bill to establish new electoral divisions for Alberta in accordance with the resolution.

(2) The Bill shall be stated to come into force on Proclamation and, if enacted, shall be proclaimed in force before the holding of the next general election.

1990 cE-4.01 s10

Part 2
Redistribution Rules

Population

12(1) In this Part, "population" means, subject to subsection (2), the population of Alberta as provided in the most recent decennial census of population referred to in section 19(3) of the Statistics Act (Canada), from which the population of all proposed electoral divisions is available, plus the population on Indian reserves that were not included in the census, as provided by the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs (Canada).

(2) If, in the opinion of the Commission, there is some other province-wide census that is more recent than the decennial census of population referred to in section 19(3) of the Statistics Act (Canada), from which the population of all proposed electoral divisions is available, the population of Alberta for the purposes of this Part is to be determined

(a) by that province-wide census of population, and

(b) with respect to the population on Indian reserves that are not included in the census, by the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs (Canada).

1990 cE-4.01 s12;1993 c2 s10;1995 c10 s9

Electoral divisions

13 The Commission is to divide Alberta into 83 proposed electoral divisions.

1990 cE-4.01 s13;1995 c10 s10

Relevant considerations

14 In determining the area to be included in and in fixing the boundaries of the proposed electoral divisions, the Commission, subject to section 15, may take into consideration any factors it considers appropriate, but shall take into consideration

(i) the requirement for effective representation as guaranteed by the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms,

(j) scarcity and density of population,

(k) common community interests and community organizations, including those of Indian reserves and Metis settlements,
(l) wherever possible, the existing community boundaries within the cities of Edmonton and Calgary,
(m) wherever possible, the existing municipal boundaries,
(n) the number of municipalities and other local authorities,
(o) geographical features, including existing road systems, and
(p) the desirability of understandable and clear boundaries.

1990 cE-4.01 s16;1993 c2 s12;1995 c10 s12

Population of electoral divisions

15(1) The population of a proposed electoral division must not be more than 25% above nor more than 25% below the average population of all the proposed electoral divisions.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), in the case of no more than 4 of the proposed electoral divisions, if the Commission is of the opinion that at least 3 of the following criteria exist in a proposed electoral division, the proposed electoral division may have a population that is as much as 50% below the average population of all the proposed electoral divisions:

(c) the area of the proposed electoral division exceeds 20,000 square kilometres or the total surveyed area of the proposed electoral division exceeds 15,000 square kilometres;
(d) the distance from the Legislature Building in Edmonton to the nearest boundary of the proposed electoral division by the most direct highway route is more than 150 kilometres;
(e) there is no town in the proposed electoral division that has a population exceeding 4,000 people;
(f) the area of the proposed electoral division contains an Indian reserve or a Metis settlement;
(g) the proposed electoral division has a portion of its boundary coterminous with a boundary of the Province of Alberta.

(3) For the purpose of subsection (2)(c), The Municipality of Crowsnest Pass is not a town.

1990 cE-4.01 s17;1993 c2 s13

EXCERPT FROM THE REPORT OF THE 2002 YUKON ELECTORAL BOUNDARIES COMMISSION

part ii: CONSIDERATIONS

The *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms*

Section 3 of the *Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms* (the "*Charter*") states:

> Every citizen of Canada has the right to vote in an election of members of the House of Commons or of a legislative assembly and to be qualified for membership therein.

Legal Precedent

The Commission reviewed the relevant cases. The first Canadian court case to consider the constitutionality of electoral boundaries was *Dixon* v. *Attorney General of British Columbia*, decided by the Supreme Court of British Columbia in 1989. *Dixon* concluded that the "right to vote" in section 3 of the *Charter* gives rise to constitutional limits on the unequal distribution of population between electoral districts. While the Court decided that section 3 of the *Charter* did not require absolute equality of voting power[ii] it did find that "relative equality of voting power is fundamental to the right to vote."[iii]

The *Dixon* case also concluded that deviations from "absolute parity" should be permitted, but only those "which can be justified on the ground that they contribute to better government of the populous as a whole, giving due weight to regional issues within the populous and geographic factors within the territory governed."[iv]

While *Dixon* approved of setting limits on the extent to which the province of British Columbia could deviate from equality of voting power, it stated, "In determining the amount of deviation permissible, deference must be accorded to the legislature."[v] The maximum deviation of plus or minus 25 percent recommended by the 1987 British Columbia Electoral Boundaries Commission (which had not yet been acted upon) was noted by the Court to be tolerable "given the vast and sparsely populated regions to be found in British Columbia."[vi] However, as the subsequent British Columbia Electoral Boundaries Commission remarked in its Report of December 3, 1998 "…nothing in the *Dixon* decision precludes an argument that, in appropriate circumstances, a deviation greater than plus or minus 25 percent may be justified."[vii] As that Report noted, the only general proposition laid down in *Dixon* is that deviations from voter parity must be justified.

A percentage deviation occurs when the number of electors in an electoral district is compared with the electoral quotient.[viii] The electoral quotient is the average number of electors per electoral district, commonly obtained by dividing the number of electors by the total number of electoral districts.[ix]

In 1991, the Supreme Court of Canada dealt with the issue of electoral boundaries in *Reference Re: Prov. Electoral Boundaries (Sask.)*[x] (the "*Saskatchewan Reference*"). This case remains the leading Canadian authority on the constitutionality of electoral boundaries. It established that "... the right to vote enshrined in s. 3 of the *Charter* is not equality of voting power *per se*, but the right to "effective representation"..."[xi] The majority decision stated:

> Each citizen is entitled to be *represented* in Government. Representation comprehends the idea of having a voice in the deliberations of government as well as the idea of the right to bring one's grievances and concerns to the attention of one's government representative; as noted in *Dixon* ... elected representatives function in two roles – legislative and what has been termed the "ombudsman role."
>
> What are the conditions of effective representation? The first is relative parity of voting power. ...
>
> But parity of voting power, though of prime importance, is not the only factor to be taken into account in ensuring effective representation. ...
>
> Notwithstanding the fact that the value of a citizen's vote should not be unduly diluted, it is a practical fact that effective representation cannot often be achieved without taking into account countervailing factors.
>
> First, absolute parity is impossible...
>
> Secondly, such relative parity as may be possible of achievement may prove undesirable because it has the effect of detracting from the primary goal of effective representation. Factors like geography, community history, community interests and minority representation may need to be taken into account ....
>
> It emerges therefore that deviations from absolute voter parity may be justified on the grounds of practical impossibility or the provision of more effective representation. Beyond this, dilution of one citizen's vote as compared with another's should not be countenanced. I adhere to the proposition in *Dixon* ... that "only those deviations should be admitted which can be justified on the ground that they contribute to better government of the populace as a whole, giving due weight to regional issues within the populace and geographic factors within the territory governed."[vii]

The pre-eminence given by the Supreme Court of Canada to effective representation over voter parity is also evident from the following passages. First, where the majority said that the goal of enshrining the right to vote in our written constitution:

> ... was to recognize the right affirmed in this country since the time of our first Prime Minister, Sir John A. Macdonald, to effective representation in a system which gives due weight to voter parity but admits other considerations where necessary.[viii]

And later, where the majority stated:

> In the final analysis, the value and principles animating a free and democratic society are arguably best served by a definition that places effective representation at the heart of the right to vote.[ix]

In the *Saskatchewan Reference* the electoral boundaries were created by the *Representation Act, 1989* (Saskatchewan).[x] That *Act* was based upon the *Electoral Boundaries Commission Act* (Saskatchewan)[xi], which specified certain permissible maximum deviations from the average number of voters in each constituency. The permitted deviations were up to 25 percent for the 64 southern Saskatchewan ridings and as high as 50 percent for the two northern ridings. The Supreme Court of Canada considered both of these maximum deviations constitutionally

acceptable. In particular, no issue was taken either before the Saskatchewan Court of Appeal or the Supreme Court of Canada with the special treatment for the northern ridings, given the sparse population and the difficulty of communication in the area.[xvii]

The majority *of the Supreme Court of Canada* in the *Saskatchewan Reference* also spoke of the need for courts to give deference to the legislature in setting permissible deviations:

> It is important at the outset to remind ourselves of the proper role of courts in determining whether a legislative solution to a complex problem runs afoul of the *Charter*. This court has repeatedly affirmed that the courts must be cautious in interfering unduly in decisions that involve the balancing of conflicting policy considerations. ... These considerations led me to suggest in *Dixon*, ... that "the courts ought not to interfere with the legislature's electoral map under s.3 of the Charter unless it appears that reasonable persons applying the appropriate principles ... could not have set the electoral boundaries as they exist".[xviii]

Since the *Saskatchewan Reference*, the Alberta Court of Appeal has rendered two decisions on electoral boundaries. The first was in 1991, entitled *Reference re: Electoral Boundaries Commission Act* (the "*1991 Alberta Reference*").[xix] The second was in 1994, entitled *Reference re: Electoral divisions Statutes Amendment Act, 1993* (the "*1994 Alberta Reference*").[xx]

The *1991 Alberta Reference* examined a 50 percent deviation limit for up to five percent of the electoral districts in the province which satisfied specific statutory criteria (the details of which were attached as an appendix to the case) focusing on their relative remoteness and sparse population. The Alberta Court of Appeal unanimously accepted that as reasonable and stated:

> We think we can take notice that Alberta contains sparsely populated areas that are also a long distance both from other populated areas and the legislature itself.[xxi]

The 25 percent deviation permitted in the remaining ridings was found to be acceptable, where necessary.[xxii] The Court also addressed the matter of deference to the legislature in setting electoral boundaries and said:

> We must therefore ask ourselves whether a boundary rule or decision is clearly wrong. In other words, we should not interfere unless a rule or decision is demonstrably unjustified, palpably wrong, or manifestly unreasonable.[xxiii]

In the *1994 Alberta Reference*, another panel of the Alberta Court of Appeal examined specific statutory boundaries. The unanimous Court made the following statement emphasizing the need to justify deviations:

> It is one thing to say that effective representation of a specific community requires an electoral division of a below-average population. That approach invites specific reasons, and specific facts. The Constitution of Canada is sufficiently flexible to permit disparity to serve geographical and demographic reality.

> It is quite another to say that any electoral division, for no specific reason, may be smaller than average. In the 1991 Reference, we affirmed the first, not the second. We affirm again that there is no permissible variation if there is no justification. And the onus to establish justification lies with those who suggest the variation.[xxiv]

The case of *MacKinnon* v. *Prince Edward Island*[xxv] was decided by the Prince Edward Island Supreme Court in 1993, in the interval between the two Alberta reference cases. The Court found the *Election Act* (P.E.I.) contravened section 3 of the *Charter* as it legislated unacceptable disparities between the numbers of voters in a district and the provincial average, ranging between 115 percent over the average and 63 percent under the average. Twelve districts were in excess of 40 percent above or below the provincial average. The Court referred to the *Saskatchewan Reference* and commented that the case:

> ...does not resolve the question of how far electoral districts can be moved away from strict equality before *Charter* problems are encountered...[the majority] did not comment specifically on the outer limits of variation that could be constitutionally sustained ...[xxvi]

However, the P.E.I. Supreme Court ruled that the deviations in issue before it were "far out of proportion to any legitimate regional concerns" and therefore contrary to the *Charter*.[xxvii]

In 1998, the case of *Charlottetown (City)* v. *Prince Edward Island* came before the Prince Edward Island Court of Appeal.[xxviii] At issue was new legislation creating 27 electoral districts which provided for an electoral population variance of plus or minus 25 percent. The Court of Appeal held that there was "considerable acceptance in Canada" for this level of deviation and that it did not violate section 3 of the *Charter*.[xxix] The Court once again emphasized that in determining the amount of variance permissible, "... the legislative process must be allowed to operate without undue judicial interference."[xxx] An application for leave to appeal *Charlottetown* to the Supreme Court of Canada was dismissed without reasons on December 2, 1999.[xxxi]

The most recent case on the constitutionality of electoral districts arose from the creation of the new northern territory of Nunavut on April 1, 1999. The Northwest Territories, which previously had 24 electoral districts, was to be divided into two parts: Nunavut in the east (previously with 10 seats) and the remaining Northwest Territories in the west (previously with 14 seats). An electoral boundaries commission for the remaining Northwest Territories was formed in 1998 in anticipation of this event. It recommended two additional seats for the voters in Yellowknife, for a total of 16 seats in the remaining Northwest Territories. The Northwest Territories Legislative Assembly rejected that recommendation and enacted amendments to the *Legislative Assembly and Executive Council Act* (N.W.T).[xxxii] providing for only 14 seats. That legislation was challenged in the Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories by individual voters claiming a violation of their right to vote under section 3 of the *Charter*.

The Court gave its judgment on March 5, 1999 in the case of *Friends of Democracy* v. *Northwest Territories* (Attorney General) ("*Friends of Democracy*").[xxxiii] The Court held that the amendments violated section 3 of the *Charter*. It specifically addressed the over-representation of the non-urban electoral districts and stated:

> ... the right to vote guaranteed by section 3 of the *Charter* is more than merely the right to be registered as a voter and to cast a ballot on election day. In times past, there were residents of the Northwest Territories who were denied all right to vote in elections to the House of Commons and in elections to the legislature of the Northwest Territories. These denials of right have long since been corrected by legislation. Canadians, through Parliament and their provincial and territorial legislatures, have chosen to tolerate a measure of over-representation from thinly populated and relatively remote regions in preference to any such complete denial of legislative representation from those regions.[xxxiv]

However, the over-representation of the more remote regions of the Northwest Territories was not the issue in that case. Rather the question before the Northwest Territories Supreme Court was "whether the under-representation of voters at Yellowknife, in elections to the Legislative Assembly, is in violation of section 3 of the *Charter*."[xxxv] This distinction was further elaborated by the Court as follows:

> Considering the factors of geography, community history and interests, language differences, difficulties in communication with remote communities and minority representation, not to mention the normal difficulties and expenses of travel between the seat of government at Yellowknife and the various communities outside Yellowknife, I am satisfied that there probably is justification within the ambit of section 3 of the *Charter* for the present over-representation of the electoral districts whose percentage variations in population are below the average. On the other hand, I am unable to find similar justification for the gross under-representation of those other districts where the variations are markedly (25% or more) above the average. This gross under-representation must constitute a clear violation of section 3 of the *Charter* in the absence of due justification.[xxxvi]

The challenged legislation in *Friends of Democracy* did not specify a maximum permissible deviation. The Court failed to explain why it accepted 25 percent as the threshold, other than to comment on the lack of justification in those instances where 25 percent was exceeded in the urban electoral districts.[xxxvii]

The case also commented on effective representation within the City of Yellowknife:

> Much was made by counsel for the Respondent and Interveners of the apparently dominant position of Yellowknife within the Northwest Territories, being as it is the seat of government for these Territories and the pre-eminent territorial centre of private commercial and public government business ...
>
> There is no real room for doubt as to the much greater access to their elected representatives in the Legislative Assembly by voters at Yellowknife than elsewhere in the Northwest Territories. Nor is there any question but that access to officials in the government at many levels is generally less of a problem at Yellowknife than elsewhere in these Territories. The "ombudsman role" of elected representatives for districts at Yellowknife is consequently likely to be more effective and

> less onerous than for representatives of outlying districts across the Territories.[xxxviii]

The Supreme Court of Canada, in August 1998, had occasion to quote the *Saskatchewan Reference* in its unanimous decision in *Reference re: Secession of Quebec*[xxxix] as follows:

> "[T]he Canadian tradition", the majority of this Court held in [the *Saskatchewan Reference*] ... is "one of evolutionary democracy moving in uneven steps toward the goal of universal suffrage and more effective representation".

In November 1999, the Newfoundland Supreme Court commented on the *Saskatchewan Reference*, in the case of *Baker v. Burin School Board*[xl] as follows:

> ... the case focuses on the purpose of [section 3 of the *Charter*] as being designed to ensure "effective representation" while at the same time recognizing that equality of voting may not always be achieved where factors such as geography, community history, community interests, and minority representation require consideration to ensure that legislative assemblies effectively represent their constituents.

This Commission is bound to follow the principles in the Supreme Court of Canada *Saskatchewan Reference* decision. While the Commission is not bound to follow the decisions it reviewed from other courts, we have been guided where those authorities appeared persuasive. The Commission paid particular attention to the circumstances influencing those decisions which involved northern and sparsely populated electoral districts.

Demographic Information

Section 419(a) of the *Elections Act* mandates that the Commission take into account "the density and rate of growth of the population of any area". Section 419(d) requires the Commission to consider "available census data and other demographic information". The Commission was informed that the results of the federal census taken this spring would not be available prior to the deadline for completing our final report. The most recent census information available is the Statistics Canada Census of 1996, which the Commission reviewed for background purposes. We concluded that this information is outdated.

Section 419(e) of the *Elections Act* requires the Commission to take into account "the number of electors in the electoral districts appearing on the most recent official lists of electors". Previous Yukon electoral district boundaries commissions relied upon the number of eligible electors rather than population figures. The Commission decided to use the most accurate and up-to-date information: the numbers of electors from the 2000 Yukon general election.

Deviation Guideline

The *Elections Act* does not refer to a particular percentage deviation.

The Yukon Electoral District Boundaries Commission Report, 1991 (the "1991 Yukon Report") noted:

> ... I have decided that the range of plus or minus 25 percent should serve as a guide in framing my recommendations for the Yukon's electoral

> boundaries. However, where necessary, I was prepared to consider a greater deviation in order to achieve effective representation.[xli]

Subsequent to the *Dixon* decision, a deviation of plus or minus 25 percent has been generally accepted in Canada, and has been referred to as "the Canadian standard."[xlii] However, we agree with the 1998 British Columbia Electoral Boundaries District Commission that nothing in *Dixon* precludes an argument that a deviation greater than plus or minus 25 percent may be justified in appropriate circumstances. After its review of the relevant cases, that Commission noted:

> ... Canadian court decisions have established that there are limits to the degree to which a departure from representation by population is acceptable under the Constitution. At the same time, the courts have endorsed such deviations from the electoral quota as are necessary in order to ensure that voters are effectively represented.[xliii]

The *Saskatchewan Reference* did not fix 25 percent as a constitutional threshold. Rather, the legislation considered by the Court specified 25 percent as the maximum deviation for the southern part of the province. In that case, both the Saskatchewan Court of Appeal and the Supreme Court of Canada concluded that deviations greater than 25 percent for the two northern ridings were constitutionally acceptable for achieving effective representation, given the regional factors such as the scarcity of population and the difficulty of communication. The majority of the Supreme Court of Canada adhered to the proposition asserted in *Dixon* that "... only those deviations should be admitted which can be justified on the ground that they contribute to better government of the populace as a whole, giving due weight to regional issues within the populace and geographic factors within the territory governed."[xliv]

This Commission has decided to apply the plus or minus 25 percent deviation as a guideline.

Special Circumstances

Section 419(f) of the *Elections Act* requires the Commission to take into account "any special circumstances relating to the existing electoral districts." "Special circumstances" are not defined in the *Elections Act*. The *Saskatchewan Reference* spoke about some of the factors which may justify departure from absolute voter parity in the pursuit of more effective representation. That decision made it clear that the list of factors that may need to be taken into account is not closed, however those identified were:

- geography
- community history
- community interests
- minority representation.

The *Friends of Democracy* case added to this list:[xlv]

- language differences
- difficulties in communication with remote communities
- travel expenses.

The 1991 Yukon Report under "Special circumstances of the Yukon" states:

> The entire region outside Whitehorse is sparsely populated and ... no other Canadian city dominates its province or territory to the extent that Whitehorse dominates the Yukon. The disproportionate representation of rural areas in the existing legislature was explicitly intended to offset this feature of population distribution. Given relatively less developed municipal organization of much of rural Yukon, MLAs from those areas contend with a broader range of responsibilities toward their constituents than is common elsewhere in Canada. Also, Yukoners are used to intensive representation and expect to be able to meet with their representatives, face-to-face, on a regular basis.[xlvi]

This Commission acknowledges that similar circumstances exist today.

Number of Electoral Districts

Section 409 of the *Elections Act* explicitly mandates the Commission to review and make proposals as to the number of electoral districts. Section 9(2) of the *Yukon Act*[xlvii] provides for a minimum of 12 and a maximum of 20 members of the Legislative Assembly.

The Commission considered the potential consequences of having an odd or even number of seats in the Legislative Assembly. Odd and even numbers of electoral districts are found in other jurisdictions in Canada. The Yukon has experienced both circumstances at different periods in its history. We concluded that there are offsetting advantages and disadvantages to both, which result in the issue having no influence on our proposals.

Timing of the Next Review

The Commission has kept in mind throughout its deliberations that section 411 of the *Elections Act* provides for another electoral boundaries review within six to eight years.

Principles and Other Factors

In addition to following the mandatory considerations set out in section 419 of the *Elections Act*, the Commission was guided by the principles of effective representation and voter parity. The Commission also considered geographic boundaries, the role of the Legislative Assembly, and the electoral quotient.

Effective Representation

In the *Saskatchewan Reference*, the Supreme Court of Canada ruled that the purpose of the right to vote enshrined in section 3 of the *Charter* is the right to effective representation and not equality of voting power *per se*. Representation includes having a voice in the deliberations of government as well as the right to raise issues with elected representatives. Effective representation is "the primary goal" in exercising the right to vote.[xlviii] Even relative voter parity may be undesirable, if it detracts from effective representation. Factors such as regional issues, geography and those previously mentioned under "Special Circumstances", may be taken into account to achieve this fundamental goal.

Voter Parity

The *Dixon* decision examined the historical development of voting rights in Canada and recognized that absolute equality of voting power has never been required in Canada – that some

degree of deviation is permissible. The case concluded that it is relative equality of voting power which underlies our system of representational democracy and is fundamental to the right to vote enshrined in section 3 of the *Charter*. The Supreme Court of Canada in the *Saskatchewan Reference* subsequently stated that the pursuit of relative parity of voting power, while important in our representative democracy, must meet the primary goal of effective representation. The Commission has sought relative voter parity.

Geographic Boundaries

The Commission has attempted to simplify and rationalize electoral boundaries, wherever possible, on the basis of physical geography. Section 419(b) of the *Elections Act* requires us to take into account the "physical characteristics" of the electoral districts. Our intention is that the boundaries will be logical delineations of electoral districts.

Role of the Legislative Assembly

The relative difficulty faced by some MLAs in serving their constituents, particularly in electoral districts which are vast and sparsely populated, received our full consideration. The Commission balanced the weight given this factor with the knowledge that the Legislative Assembly is able to assist members in meeting these responsibilities.

Electoral Quotient

An electoral quotient is the average number of electors per electoral district. The plus or minus 25 percent guideline is measured against the quotient. A common approach in Canada is to calculate the electoral quotient by dividing the total number of electors by the total number of electoral districts. This approach is not exclusive. The Saskatchewan *Constituency Boundaries Act*, 1993[xlix] employs a different method in calculating the electoral quotient. It removes the two northern ridings and their populations from its calculations. The electoral quotient for the remainder of the province is determined by using only the 56 remaining ridings and the population of those ridings. This approach is in keeping with the recognition in the Sa*skatchewan Reference* that the two northern ridings are justified, as they are vast with a relatively small and dispersed population.

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[i] (1989), 59 D.L.R. (4th) 247 (B.C.S.C.) (McLachlin C.J.)

[ii] *ibid.* at 266

[iii] *ibid.* at 265

[iv] *ibid.* at 267

[v] *ibid. at 266*

[vi] *ibid.* at 283

[vii] British Columbia Electoral Boundaries Commission Report, December 3, 1998, at page 17

[viii] Deviation can also be determined by comparing the population of an electoral district with the average population per electoral district, sometimes referred to as "the equal population norm".

[ix] The Commission used a slightly different approach to calculate the electoral quotient, which is detailed in Part IV, "Establishing the Electoral Quotient".

[x] [1991] 2 S.C.R. 158 (McLachlin J.)

[xi] *ibid.* at 183

[xii] *ibid.* at 183-185

[xiii] *ibid.* at 186

[xiv] *ibid.* at 188

[xv] S.S. 1989-90, R-20.2

[xvi] S.S. 1986-87-88, c. E.6-1

[xvii] *Saskatchewan Reference, supra,* at 190 and 197

[xviii] *ibid.* at 189

[xix] (1991), 86 D.L.R. (4th) 447 (Alta. C.A.) ("*1991 Alberta Reference*")

[xx] (1994), 119 D.L.R. (4th) 1, (Alta. C.A.) ("*1994 Alberta Reference*")

[xxi] *1991 Alberta Reference, supra.* at 453

[xxii] *ibid.* at 454

[xxiii] *ibid.* at 452

[xxiv] *1994 Alberta Reference, supra,* at 12

[xxv] (1993), 101 D.L.R. (4th) 362 (P.E.I. S.C.)

[xxvi] *ibid.* at 369-370

[xxvii] *ibid.* at 386

[xxviii] (1998), 168 D.L.R. (4th) 79 (P.E.I. C.A.)

[xxix] *ibid.* at 98

[xxx] *ibid.* at 98

[xxxi] S.C.C. Bulletin, 1999, p. 1913

[xxxii] R.S.N.W.T. 1988, c. L-5

[xxxiii] (1999), 171 D.L.R. (4th) 551 (N.W.T. S.C.)

[xxxiv] *ibid.* at 557

[xxxv] *ibid.* at 558

[xxxvi] *ibid.* at 560

[xxxvii] *ibid.* at 568

[xxxviii] *ibid.* at 564-565

[xxxix] [1998] 2 S.C.R. 217 at 254

[xl] (1999), 184 Nfld. & P.E.I. R. 145 (NFTD)

[xli] Yukon Electoral Boundaries Commission Report, 1991, at page 55

[xlii] The Nunavut Electoral Boundaries Commission Report, 1997, p. 17

[xliii] British Columbia Electoral Boundaries Commission Report, *supra*. at p. 21

[xliv] *Saskatchewan Reference*, *supra*. at 185

[xlv] *Friends of Democracy*, *supra*. at 560

[xlvi] 1991 Yukon Report, *supra*. at 42

[xlvii] R.S.C. 1985 c. Y-2

[xlviii] *Saskatchewan Reference*, *supra*. at 184

[xlix] *The Constituency Boundaries Act, 1993*, S.S. 1993, c. 27-1, as amended by S.S. 1997, c. 31

TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE MATRIX

Matrix Scoring

To derive the scores used in the matrix, an average (mean) value was calculated for each variable. From the average score, increments of +/-10%, +/-20% and +/-30% were found for each variable. For the majority* of the variables, the following scores relate to the calculated means and increments:

Score	Means/Increments
+3	≥30%
+2	≥20%
+1	≥10%
0	>-10% to <10%
-1	≤-10%
-2	≤-20%
-3	≤-30%

**The Population Density variable used a reverse scoring methodology where –3 ≥ 30%…3 ≤ -30% (see "Matrix Variables" for details).*

Using this scoring system, a higher score (+1, +2, +3) indicates a greater degree of difficulty in representation. A lower score (-1, -2, -3) indicates a lesser degree of difficulty in representation. An average score is deemed to be between –10% and 10% of the average and is given the value of 0.

On the matrices, the "Total" score reflects the overall difficulty in effective representation for each electoral division based on the six matrix variables. The lowest possible score is –18 (least difficult to represent), and the highest possible score is 18 (most difficult to represent). The following chart breaks down the score ranges into 5 categories of difficulty for effective representation based on equal increments from the average score category:

Degree of Difficulty	Total Score Range
Most difficult	13 to 18
More difficult	7 to 12
Average	-6 to 6
Less difficult	-7 to –12
Least difficult	-13 to –18

Matrix Variables

As mentioned in the report, six variables were used as measures for the matrix. The following describes each of the variables with reference to methodology, data source and technical merit.

1. **Area**

   The geographic area of each electoral division was reported in square kilometres as determined by Alberta Finance, Statistics using MapInfo® geographic referencing software, based on the standard geography files for Alberta provided by Statistics Canada, Geography Division.

   The larger the area, the greater the difficulty in representing constituents, resulting in a higher score.

2. **Population Density**

Population density is the number of people per square kilometre. Calculations are based on the geographic area figures for each electoral division, as well as population numbers from the 2001 Census of Canada. Population figures have been adjusted to include Aboriginal population counts from Indian and Northern Affairs Canada for those Indian Reserves missed in the 2001 Census.

When the population displays a higher level of concentration for a given land area, it will result in a lower score. A higher population density indicates a lesser degree of difficulty in representation.

3. **Rural/Urban Ratio**

This ratio compares the population in each electoral division living in rural areas versus those in urban areas, represented as a ratio per 100 urban population. An urban centre is defined as an incorporated municipality having 1,000 people or more. Population data were derived from the 2001 Census of Canada for the calculations.

The more "ruralized" an electoral division, the greater the difficulty in representation (example: Athabasca-Wabasca has 759 rural constituents for every 100 urban constituents. The resulting rural/urban (r/u) ratio value is 759 which is more than 30% *above* the mean and results in a score of +3). Inversely, the more "urbanized" an electoral division, the less difficult it is to represent, thus is assigned a lower score (example: Calgary-Bow has 0 rural constituents for every 100 urban constituents. The resulting r/u ratio value is 0 which is more than 30% *below* the mean and results in a score of -3).

4. **"Dependant" Population Proportion**

This variable measures the proportion of the population who are "dependant", or not in the labour force age group compared to the total population. "Dependants" include children (14 years of age and under) and seniors (65 years and older). The age data used for this variable came from the 2001 Census of Canada.

The higher the number of "dependants" compared to the overall population, the higher the "Dependant Proportion", which in turn is given a higher score and considered more difficult to represent.

5. **Elected/Appointed Bodies**

The number of elected or appointed bodies includes: municipalities, health regions, school divisions (public and separate), Indian Reserves, and Metis Settlements. Data were obtained from Alberta Finance, Statistics' Geographic Information System.

The higher the number of elected/appointed bodies present, the greater the difficulty in effective representation, resulting in a higher score.

6. **Distance to Legislature**

The geographic centre of each electoral division was found with the aid of MapInfo® geographic referencing software. From this point a measurement of the direct distance to the Legislature was found in kilometres.

The higher the distance in kilometres from the Legislature, the more difficult it is to effectively represent constituents, resulting in a higher score.

Matrix Scoring System

Below is a chart which outlines the scoring system for each Matrix. Matrix 1 refers to existing electoral divisions, while Matrix 2 refers to the proposed electoral divisions.

EXISTING ELECTORAL DIVISIONS - MATRIX 1							
	Area	Density (*Reverse)	R/U Ratio	"Dependant" Proportion	Elected Bodies	Distance	
%							Score
-30	5,568	633	37	22.03	8	139	-3
-20	6,363	723	43	25.18	10	158	-2
-10	7,159	814	48	28.32	11	178	-1
0	7,954	904	53	31.47	12	198	0
10	8,749	994	59	34.62	13	218	1
20	9,545	1,085	64	37.76	14	238	2
30	10,340	1,175	69	40.91	16	257	3
Mean	**7,954**	**904**	**53**	**31.47**	**12**	**198**	

**Reverse = scores are reversed (i.e. +3 to -3 instead of -3 to +3)*

PROPOSED ELECTORAL DIVISIONS - MATRIX 2							
	Area	Density (*Reverse)	R/U Ratio	"Dependant" Proportion	Elected Bodies	Distance	
%							Score
-30	5,568	608	33	21.94	8	139	-3
-20	6,363	695	38	25.07	9	159	-2
-10	7,159	782	42	28.21	10	179	-1
0	7,954	869	47	31.34	11	199	0
10	8,749	956	52	34.47	12	219	1
20	9,545	1,043	56	37.61	13	239	2
30	10,340	1,130	61	40.74	14	259	3
Mean	**7,954**	**860**	**47**	**31.34**	**11**	**199**	

**Reverse = scores are reversed (i.e. +3 to -3 instead of -3 to +3)*

Detailed Matrix 1 - Existing Electoral Divisions

Rank	Electoral Division	Population	Area	Score	Density	Score	R/U Ratio	Score	"Dependant" Proportion	Score	Elected Bodies	Score	Distance to Leg.	Score	Total
1	**Athabasca-Wabasca**	20,752	124,730	3	0	3	759	3	35.15	1	59	3	410	3	16
2	**Lesser Slave Lake**	25,920	87,741	3	0	3	141	3	37.73	1	42	3	440	3	16
3	Cardston-Taber-Warner	30,588	9,998	2	3	3	78	3	39.91	2	22	3	470	3	16
4	Drumheller-Chinook	25,062	27,036	3	1	3	113	3	35.28	1	28	3	270	3	16
5	Dunvegan	24,657	39,038	3	1	3	182	3	35.86	1	30	3	480	3	16
6	Little Bow	30,130	10,770	3	3	3	150	3	37.67	1	23	3	380	3	16
7	Peace River	28,072	74,536	3	0	3	138	3	35.14	1	22	3	580	3	16
8	Strathmore-Brooks	39,099	10,190	2	4	3	68	2	32.70	0	18	3	310	3	13
9	Wainwright	28,908	15,643	3	2	3	135	3	36.37	1	33	3	190	0	13
10	Bonnyville-Cold Lake	29,002	11,979	3	2	3	68	2	33.68	0	19	3	218	1	12
11	Grande Prairie-Smoky	36,158	19,382	3	2	3	51	0	31.15	0	16	3	290	3	12
12	Highwood	46,549	8,410	0	6	3	74	3	32.77	0	19	3	340	3	12
13	Lac La Biche-St. Paul	32,284	12,721	3	3	3	155	3	37.95	2	24	3	144	-2	12
14	Rocky Mountain House	31,157	22,305	3	1	3	195	3	34.43	0	25	3	190	0	12
15	Vermilion-Lloydminster	30,436	8,862	1	3	3	78	3	34.88	1	26	3	180	0	11
16	Banff-Cochrane	48,517	11,368	3	4	3	43	-1	27.40	-1	23	3	290	3	10
17	Livingstone-Macleod	30,250	10,928	3	3	3	36	-3	37.56	1	22	3	430	3	10
18	West Yellowhead	29,349	37,689	3	1	3	41	-2	29.47	0	16	3	300	3	10
19	Barrhead-Westlock	24,976	11,525	3	2	3	130	3	36.92	1	14	2	117	-3	9
20	Vegreville-Viking	27,931	8,986	1	3	3	117	3	39.13	2	28	3	85	-3	9
21	Whitecourt-Ste. Anne	31,412	11,786	3	3	3	217	3	33.42	0	27	3	129	-3	9
22	Cypress-Medicine Hat	31,513	20,885	3	2	3	47	-1	33.26	0	12	0	470	3	8
23	Grande Prairie-Wapiti	33,007	14,270	3	2	3	47	-1	30.24	0	12	0	400	3	8
24	Olds-Didsbury-Three Hills	31,781	6,255	-2	5	3	90	3	36.53	1	19	3	210	0	8
25	Drayton Valley-Calmar	28,149	8,901	1	3	3	265	3	33.84	0	29	3	100	-3	7
26	Lacombe-Stettler	32,530	6,271	-2	5	3	84	3	35.75	1	20	3	150	-2	6
27	Innisfail-Sylvan Lake	37,378	4,152	-3	9	3	116	3	33.15	0	17	3	160	-1	5
28	Ponoka-Rimbey	30,868	5,460	-3	6	3	125	3	38.58	2	27	3	92	-3	5
29	Airdrie-Rocky View	47,335	3,369	-3	14	3	74	3	30.37	0	10	-2	250	2	3
30	Redwater	33,342	4,599	-3	7	3	123	3	33.70	0	20	3	85	-3	3
31	Stony Plain	37,480	2,663	-3	14	3	220	3	32.15	0	24	3	57	-3	3
32	Clover Bar-Fort Saskatchewan	38,294	1,240	-3	31	3	175	3	29.95	0	11	-1	30	-3	-1
33	Medicine Hat	35,889	77	-3	466	3	0	-3	35.64	1	4	-3	430	3	-2
34	Calgary-McCall	48,756	89	-3	551	3	0	-3	29.44	0	5	-3	269	3	-3
35	Calgary-Varsity	32,339	18	-3	1,753	3	0	-3	30.71	0	4	-3	276	3	-3
36	Leduc	37,363	1,899	-3	20	3	38	-2	31.87	0	14	2	42	-3	-3
37	Lethbridge-East	31,675	45	-3	707	2	0	-3	34.97	1	5	-3	430	3	-3
38	Lethbridge-West	35,704	81	-3	441	3	0	-3	31.34	0	4	-3	431	3	-3
39	Calgary-Fort	36,883	63	-3	588	3	0	-3	28.07	-1	5	-3	283	3	-4
40	Calgary-Shaw	82,516	124	-3	664	2	0	-3	30.11	0	7	-3	295	3	-4
41	Fort McMurray	38,667	65	-3	595	3	0	-3	24.43	-2	4	-3	380	3	-5
42	Spruce Grove-Sturgeon-St. Albert	36,628	1,013	-3	36	3	31	-3	30.07	0	13	1	32	-3	-5

Detailed Matrix 1 - Existing Electoral Divisions

Rank	Electoral Division	Population	Area	Score	Density	Score	R/U Ratio	Score	"Dependant" Proportion	Score	Elected Bodies	Score	Distance to Leg.	Score	Total
43	Wetaskiwin-Camrose	34,611	1,774	-3	20	3	23	-3	36.91	1	12	0	68	-3	-5
44	Calgary-Lougheed	34,443	40	-3	855	0	0	-3	26.17	-1	5	-3	295	3	-7
45	Calgary-North West	62,849	55	-3	1,153	-2	0	-3	28.62	0	5	-3	271	3	-8
46	Calgary-Nose Creek	55,393	48	-3	1,150	-2	0	-3	28.65	0	5	-3	268	3	-8
47	Calgary-[illegible]	35,147	26	-3	1,359	-3	0	-3	29.57	0	5	-3	277	3	-9
48	Calgary-East	31,856	14	-3	2,275	-3	0	-3	29.50	0	4	-3	276	3	-9
49	Calgary-Egmont	36,603	23	-3	1,588	-3	0	-3	29.64	0	4	-3	287	3	-9
50	Calgary-Elbow	34,499	19	-3	1,842	-3	0	-3	32.83	0	4	-3	282	3	-9
51	Calgary-Foothills	55,315	41	-3	1,344	-3	0	-3	29.78	0	5	-3	270	3	-9
52	Calgary-Glenmore	33,756	20	-3	1,671	-3	0	-3	31.88	0	5	-3	288	3	-9
53	Calgary-Montrose	37,086	13	-3	2,876	-3	0	-3	28.46	0	5	-3	277	3	-9
54	Calgary-West	50,524	43	-3	1,178	-3	0	-3	31.40	0	5	-3	280	3	-9
55	Edmonton-Calder	34,075	72	-3	476	3	0	-3	34.53	0	4	-3	8	-3	-9
56	Edmonton-Ellerslie	32,280	64	-3	505	3	0	-3	29.33	0	4	-3	14	-3	-9
57	Edmonton-Manning	41,129	125	-3	329	3	0	-3	30.72	0	4	-3	16	-3	-9
58	Edmonton-Whitemud	46,520	91	-3	512	3	0	-3	30.65	0	4	-3	11	-3	-9
59	Calgary-Cross	39,454	13	-3	3,068	-3	0	-3	27.98	-1	5	-3	275	3	-10
60	Calgary-Fish Creek	33,038	18	-3	1,841	-3	0	-3	27.94	-1	4	-3	292	3	-10
61	Calgary-North Hill	33,379	16	-3	2,096	-3	0	-3	28.28	-1	4	-3	275	3	-10
62	Sherwood Park	46,818	68	-3	688	2	6	-3	29.74	0	6	-3	14	-3	-10
63	Calgary-Currie	34,694	15	-3	2,351	-3	0	-3	24.81	-2	4	-3	284	3	-11
64	Calgary-Mountain View	32,529	16	-3	2,006	-3	0	-3	23.34	-2	4	-3	277	3	-11
65	Edmonton-McClung	38,266	52	-3	738	1	0	-3	29.44	0	4	-3	11	-3	-11
66	Calgary-Buffalo	37,807	7	-3	5,734	-3	0	-3	16.00	-3	4	-3	277	3	-12
67	Edmonton-Mill Creek	42,217	50	-3	838	0	0	-3	30.55	0	5	-3	7	-3	-12
68	Red Deer-North	31,283	33	-3	956	0	0	-3	28.04	-1	5	-3	140	-2	-12
69	Edmonton-Beverly-Clareview	34,817	34	-3	1,026	-1	0	-3	28.86	0	4	-3	12	-3	-13
70	Edmonton-Castle Downs	37,570	36	-3	1,055	-1	0	-3	28.90	0	4	-3	10	-3	-13
71	Edmonton-Gold Bar	31,344	21	-3	1,501	-3	0	-3	36.98	1	4	-3	5	-3	-14
72	Red Deer-South	36,424	28	-3	1,310	-3	0	-3	31.25	0	5	-3	142	-2	-14
73	Edmonton-Glengarry	34,584	18	-3	1,966	-3	0	-3	34.53	0	4	-3	8	-3	-15
74	Edmonton-Glenora	31,777	13	-3	2,493	-3	0	-3	30.94	0	4	-3	4	-3	-15
75	Edmonton-Highlands	32,039	16	-3	2,011	-3	0	-3	30.07	0	4	-3	6	-3	-15
76	Edmonton-Meadowlark	34,646	24	-3	1,430	-3	0	-3	31.80	0	4	-3	9	-3	-15
77	Edmonton-Mill Woods	30,699	17	-3	1,825	-3	0	-3	29.76	0	4	-3	8	-3	-15
78	Edmonton-Norwood	31,036	12	-3	2,647	-3	0	-3	30.53	0	4	-3	5	-3	-15
79	Edmonton-Riverview	32,267	21	-3	1,535	-3	0	-3	33.13	0	4	-3	4	-3	-15
80	Edmonton-Rutherford	34,470	12	-3	2,913	-3	0	-3	30.04	0	4	-3	7	-3	-15
81	St. Albert	41,001	29	-3	1,409	-3	0	-3	29.49	0	4	-3	13	-3	-15
82	Edmonton-Centre	33,423	9	-3	3,683	-3	0	-3	20.90	-3	4	-3	1	-3	-18
83	Edmonton-Strathcona	32,945	12	-3	2,802	-3	0	-3	21.68	-3	4	-3	2	-3	-18
	Mean	**35,951**	**7,954**		**904**		**53**		**31.47**		**12**		**198**		

A-0003-1449

Detailed Matrix 1 - Proposed Electoral Divisions

Rank	Electoral Division	Population	Area	Score	Density	Score	R/U Ratio	Score	"Dependant" Proportion	Score	Elected Bodies	Score	Distance to Leg	Score	Total
1	Cardston-Taber-Warner	31,755	10,464	3	3	3	84	3	39.89	2	22	3	453	3	17
2	Little Bow	32,897	11,571	3	3	3	122	3	37.88	2	26	3	370	3	17
3	**Lesser Slave Lake**	25,384	54,032	3	0	3	172	3	35.95	1	34	3	284	3	16
4	**Dunvegan**	25,958	40,907	3	1	3	202	3	35.80	1	31	3	470	3	16
5	Peace River	32,246	113,899	3	0	3	141	3	37.11	1	31	3	520	3	16
6	Drumheller-Stettler	30,387	22,617	3	1	3	79	3	35.88	1	28	3	242	2	15
7	Strathmore-Brooks	38,140	10,876	3	4	3	86	3	32.24	0	16	3	340	3	15
8	Lac La Biche-St. Paul	33,790	21,789	3	2	3	179	3	38.22	2	27	3	174	-1	13
9	Rocky Mountain House	33,348	23,173	3	1	3	216	3	34.48	1	23	3	194	0	13
10	Wainwright	31,348	20,195	3	2	3	154	3	36.37	1	35	3	197	0	13
11	Bonnyville-Cold Lake	32,729	14,138	3	2	3	75	3	34.23	0	26	3	207	0	12
12	Grande Prairie-Smoky	36,158	19,416	3	2	3	51	0	31.21	0	16	3	290	3	12
13	Cypress-Medicine Hat	32,169	22,891	3	1	3	50	0	33.38	0	13	2	432	3	11
14	Livingstone-Macleod	33,534	12,982	3	3	3	36	-2	37.39	1	20	3	419	3	11
15	West Yellowhead	29,349	37,688	3	1	3	41	-1	29.54	0	14	3	300	3	11
16	Barrhead-Westlock-Athabasca	36,085	16,399	3	2	3	172	3	36.10	1	27	3	111	-3	10
17	Grande Prairie-Wapiti	33,007	14,276	3	2	3	47	0	30.22	0	12	1	390	3	10
18	Drayton Valley-Calmar	34,038	10,242	2	3	3	247	3	34.76	1	31	3	111	-3	9
19	Olds-Didsbury-Three Hills	34,658	6,586	-1	5	3	94	3	36.52	1	18	3	210	0	9
20	Vermilion-Lloydminster	30,573	8,110	0	4	3	68	3	35.19	1	22	3	173	-1	9
21	Whitecourt-Ste. Anne	32,251	11,855	3	3	3	226	3	33.72	0	29	3	125	-3	9
22	Banff-Cochrane	35,264	12,881	3	3	3	11	-3	26.13	-1	16	3	309	3	8
24	Wood Buffalo	42,971	104,445	3	0	3	11	-3	25.33	-2	31	3	460	3	7
23	Foothills - Rockyview (NEW)	34,093	3,345	-3	10	3	335	3	30.26	0	11	0	280	3	6
25	Vegreville-Viking	34,004	6,844	-1	5	3	217	3	35.36	1	21	3	66	-3	6
26	Lacombe-Ponoka	36,494	3,829	-3	10	3	70	3	37.83	2	24	3	104	-3	5
27	Innisfail-Sylvan Lake	36,660	4,462	-3	8	3	127	3	33.29	0	14	3	151	-2	4
28	Redwater	33,332	4,603	-3	7	3	123	3	33.74	0	17	3	70	-3	3
29	Stony Plain	37,410	2,633	-3	14	3	220	3	32.17	0	16	3	58	-3	3
30	Airdrie-Chestermere	37,329	2,091	-3	18	3	50	0	30.47	0	8	-3	266	3	0
31	Highwood	31,365	2,807	-3	11	3	49	0	33.37	0	8	-3	328	3	0
32	Leduc	37,378	1,909	-3	20	3	38	-1	31.87	0	14	3	45	-3	-1
33	Medicine Hat	35,889	76	-3	470	3	0	-3	35.64	1	4	-3	432	3	-2
34	Wetaskiwin-Camrose	36,157	2,546	-3	14	3	29	-3	36.91	1	15	3	101	-3	-2
35	Calgary-McCall	36,458	84	-3	436	3	0	-3	29.95	0	4	-3	270	3	-3
36	Calgary-Shaw	36,258	94	-3	385	3	0	-3	29.30	0	4	-3	294	3	-3
37	Lethbridge-West	32,695	78	-3	419	3	0	-3	30.79	0	4	-3	430	3	-3
38	Clover Bar-Fort Saskatchewan	37,014	819	-3	45	3	58	2	30.43	0	6	-3	28	-3	-4
39	Lethbridge-East	34,684	47	-3	744	1	0	-3	35.12	1	4	-3	429	3	-4
40	Spruce Grove-Sturgeon-St. Albert	37,657	950	-3	40	3	26	-3	29.44	0	12	1	33	-3	-5
41	Calgary-Foothills	38,327	42	-3	922	0	0	-3	28.53	0	4	-3	269	3	-6
42	Calgary-Fort	38,491	48	-3	796	0	0	-3	29.27	0	4	-3	282	3	-6

Detailed Matrix 1 - Proposed Electoral Divisions

Rank	Electoral Division	Population	Area	Score	Density	Score	R/U Ratio	Score	"Dependant" Proportion	Score	Elected Bodies	Score	Distance to Leg	Score	Total
44	Calgary-Mackay (NEW)	37,803	43	-3	877	0	0	-3	29.12	0	4	-3	267	3	-6
43	Calgary-West	38,237	42	-3	906	0	0	-3	30.83	0	4	-3	281	3	-6
45	Calgary-Egmont	37,518	39	-3	966	-1	0	-3	29.28	0	4	-3	285	3	-7
46	Calgary-Lougheed	38,273	44	-3	874	0	0	-3	27.25	-1	4	-3	294	3	-7
47	Calgary-Elbow	38,155	21	-3	1,800	-3	0	-3	34.58	1	4	-3	284	3	-8
48	Red Deer-North	36,115	178	-3	203	3	5	-3	28.25	0	9	-2	134	-3	-8
49	Calgary-Bow	39,673	21	-3	1,919	-3	0	-3	29.93	0	4	-3	276	3	-9
50	Calgary-East	38,832	19	-3	2,025	-3	0	-3	28.28	0	4	-3	276	3	-9
51	Calgary-Glenmore	38,124	20	-3	1,906	-3	0	-3	30.17	0	4	-3	287	3	-9
52	Calgary-Hays (NEW)	36,707	24	-3	1,513	-3	0	-3	31.03	0	4	-3	295	3	-9
62	Calgary-Montrose	39,479	14	-3	2,888	-3	0	-3	28.30	0	4	-3	277	3	-9
53	Calgary-North Hill	38,684	22	-3	1,743	-3	0	-3	29.25	0	4	-3	275	3	-9
54	Calgary-North West	37,471	28	-3	1,362	-3	0	-3	28.27	0	4	-3	272	3	-9
55	Calgary-Nose Hill	37,984	23	-3	1,651	-3	0	-3	29.32	0	4	-3	272	3	-9
56	Calgary-Varsity	38,456	21	-3	1,844	-3	0	-3	30.58	0	4	-3	275	3	-9
57	Edmonton-Calder	35,939	72	-3	503	3	0	-3	34.21	0	4	-3	8	-3	-9
58	Edmonton-Ellerslie	35,707	69	-3	518	3	0	-3	29.26	0	4	-3	10	-3	-9
59	Edmonton-Manning	37,410	120	-3	312	3	0	-3	29.72	0	4	-3	16	-3	-9
60	Edmonton-Whitemud	37,402	81	-3	463	3	0	-3	30.32	0	4	-3	10	-3	-9
61	Calgary-Cross	38,530	10	-3	3,694	-3	0	-3	28.20	-1	4	-3	275	3	-10
63	Calgary-Fish Creek	36,597	21	-3	1,715	-3	0	-3	27.42	-1	4	-3	293	3	-10
64	Edmonton-McClung	38,266	55	-3	694	2	0	-3	29.39	0	4	-3	12	-3	-10
65	Sherwood Park	37,051	59	-3	627	2	8	-3	29.59	0	4	-3	12	-3	-10
66	Calgary-Mountain View	39,361	18	-3	2,247	-3	0	-3	24.81	-2	4	-3	278	3	-11
67	Edmonton-Mill Creek	36,545	49	-3	740	1	0	-3	30.89	0	4	-3	7	-3	-11
68	Calgary-Buffalo	39,357	11	-3	3,714	-3	0	-3	20.37	-3	4	-3	280	3	-12
69	Calgary-Currie	40,091	12	-3	3,371	-3	0	-3	21.01	-3	4	-3	282	3	-12
70	Edmonton-Beverly-Clareview	37,797	35	-3	1,080	-2	0	-3	31.34	0	4	-3	11	-3	-14
71	Edmonton-Castle Downs	37,570	36	-3	1,050	-2	0	-3	28.95	0	4	-3	11	-3	-14
72	Red Deer-South	36,424	30	-3	1,204	-3	0	-3	31.29	0	4	-3	144	-2	-14
73	Edmonton-Decore	35,570	19	-3	1,833	-3	0	-3	32.54	0	4	-3	12	-3	-15
74	Edmonton-Glenora	36,766	19	-3	1,956	-3	0	-3	31.47	0	4	-3	5	-3	-15
75	Edmonton-Gold Bar	37,280	21	-3	1,807	-3	0	-3	33.47	0	4	-3	4	-3	-15
76	Edmonton-Highlands	37,470	18	-3	2,082	-3	0	-3	31.34	0	4	-3	6	-3	-15
77	Edmonton-Meadowlark-Jasper Place	36,483	25	-3	1,465	-3	0	-3	31.47	0	4	-3	10	-3	-15
78	Edmonton-Mill Woods	38,339	18	-3	2,116	-3	0	-3	29.56	0	4	-3	9	-3	-15
79	Edmonton-Riverview	37,312	25	-3	1,523	-3	0	-3	33.90	0	4	-3	4	-3	-15
80	St. Albert	39,160	28	-3	1,399	-3	0	-3	29.73	0	4	-3	14	-3	-15
81	Edmonton-Rutherford	36,420	14	-3	2,636	-3	0	-3	30.13	-1	4	-3	8	-3	-16
82	Edmonton-Centre	37,067	11	-3	3,375	-3	0	-3	22.03	-2	4	-3	2	-3	-17
83	Edmonton-Strathcona	36,761	12	-3	3,085	-3	0	-3	23.49	-2	4	-3	3	-3	-17
	Mean	**35,951**	**7,954**		**869**		**47**		**31.34**		**11**		**199**		

APPENDIX E

01 DUNVEGAN

Starting at the intersection of the west boundary of the Province of Alberta and the north boundary of township 104; then east along the north boundary to the 6th meridian; then south along the meridian to the north boundary of township 96; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 2, west of the 6th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 85; then east along the north boundary to the 6th meridian; then south along the meridian to the north boundary of township 83; then east along the north boundary to the Peace River Municipal Boundary; then southerly and easterly along the Municipal Boundary to the right bank of the Peace River; then upstream along the right bank to the east Peace River Municipal Boundary; then north along the east Peace River Municipal Boundary to the intersection with primary Highway 2; then southeasterly along primary Highway 2 to the intersection with secondary Highway 688; then east and north to the intersection with secondary Highway 986; then northeast to the east boundary of township 86, range 18, west of the 5th meridian; then south along the east boundary of range 18 to the north boundary of township 80, west of the 5th meridian; then west along the north boundary of township 80 to the east boundary of range 19, west of the 5th meridian; then south along range 19 to the north boundary of sections 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 in township 80, range 19, west of the 5th meridian to the east boundary of range 20, west of the 5th meridian; then south along the east boundary of range 20 to the north boundary of township 78; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 31, township 78, range 19, west of the 5th meridian; then south along the east boundary of sections 31, 30, 19, 18 and 7 to the north boundary of section 5 in the township; then east along the north boundary of sections 5, 4 and 3 to the east boundary of section 3 in the township; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 77; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 19, west of the 5th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 73; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 24, west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the right bank of the Little Smoky River; then downstream along the right bank to the right bank of the Smoky River; then upstream along the right bank to the north boundary of township 75; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 3 in township 76, range 2, west of the 6th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of sections 3 and 4 in the township; then west along the north boundary of sections 3 and 4 to the east boundary of section 5 in the township; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of the south half of section 5 in the township; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of the west half of section 5 in the township; then south along the east boundary of the west half of section 5 in the township and east boundary of the west half of section 32 in township 75, range 2, west of the 6th meridian to the north boundary of the south half of section 32 in the township; then west along the north boundary of the south half of sections 32 and 31 to the east boundary of the west half of section 31 in the township; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 30 in the township; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 3, west of the 6th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of the south half of section 25 in township 75, range 3, west of the 6th meridian; then west along the north boundary of the south half of sections 25 and 26 to the east boundary of section 27 in the township; then south along the east boundary of sections 27, 22, 15, 10 and 3 in the township to the north boundary of township 74; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 5, west of the 6th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 12 in township 75, range 5, west of the 6th meridian; then west along the north boundary of sections 12, 11, 10, 9, 8 and 7 in township 75, ranges 5, 6 and 7, west of the 6th meridian and the north boundary of sections 12, 11 and 10 in range 8, west of the 6th meridian to the east boundary of section 16 in township 75, range 8, west of the 6th meridian; then north along the east boundary of sections 16, 21, 28 and 33 in the township to the north boundary of township 75; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 35 in township 75, range 10, west of the 6th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 26 in the township; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 27 in the township; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 22 in the township; then west along the north boundary of sections 22, 21 and 20 to the east boundary of section 19 in the township; then south along the east boundary of sections 19 and 18 to the north boundary of section 7 in the township; then west along the north boundary of section 7 in the township and the north boundary of section 12 in township 75, range 11, west of the 6th meridian to the east boundary of section 11 in the township; then south along the east boundary of sections 11 and 2 in the township to the north boundary of township 74; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 3 in township 75, range 12, west of the 6th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 3 in the township; then west along the north boundary of sections 3, 4 and 5 to the east boundary of section 7 in the township; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 7 in the township; then west along the north boundary of section 7 in the township and the north boundary of sections 12, 11, 10, 9, 8 and 7 in township 75, range 13, west of the 6th meridian to the west boundary of the Province; then north along the west boundary to the starting point.

02 LESSER SLAVE LAKE

Starting at the intersection with the east boundary of range 7 and the north boundary of township 96, west of the 5th meridian; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 20, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 95; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 18, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the intersection with the right bank of the Athabasca River; then south along the right bank of the Athabasca River to the east boundary of range 20, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 69; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 23, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 68; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 25, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 64; then west to the right bank of the Athabasca River; then north along the right bank of the Athabasca River to the north boundary of township 67, west of the 5th meridian; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 19, west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 70; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 20, west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 73; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 19, west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary of range 19 to the north boundary of township 77; then west along the north boundary of the township to the east boundary of section 3 in township 78, range 19, west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 3 in the township; then west along the north boundary of sections 3, 4 and 5 in the township to the east boundary of section 7 in the township; then north along the east boundary of sections 7, 18, 19, 30 and 31 in the township to the north boundary of township 78; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 20; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 79, range 19, west of the 5th meridian; then east along the north boundary of township 79 to the east boundary of range 17; then north along the east boundary of range 17 to the north boundary of township 80; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 14, west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 81; then east to the east boundary of range 12, west of the 5th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of sections 18 and 17 in township 80, range 11, west of the 5th meridian; then south along the east boundary of section 17 to the west boundary of Atikamisas Lake Settlement; then south along the settlement boundary to the north shore of Utikumisis Lake; then in a generally westerly, southwesterly and northeasterly direction to the west boundary of Utikoomak Indian Reserve No. 155 boundary; then south and east along the Indian Reserve boundary to the west bank of Utikuma Lake; then generally northwest along the shoreline to the north boundary of township 79; then east along the north boundary of township 79 to the east boundary of range 9; then south along the east boundary of range 9 to the north boundary of township 76; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 7; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 86; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 10; then north along the east boundary of range 10 to the north boundary of township 89, range 9, west of the 5th meridian; then east along the north boundary of township 89 to the east boundary of range 7, west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary of range 7 to the starting point.

03 CALGARY-BOW

Starting at the intersection of Stoney Trail NW with Crowchild Trail NW; then southeast along Crowchild Trail NW to the intersection with Silver Springs Gate NW; then south along Silver Springs Gate NW; then east along the easterly extension of Silver Springs Gate NW to the west boundary of Block C, Plan 681 LK; then south along the block boundary and the extension of the west boundary of Block C, Plan 681 LK to the right bank of the Bow River; then south and east along the right bank of the Bow River to the extension of 37 Street SW; then south along the extension of 37 Street SW to 8 Avenue SW; then west along 8 Avenue SW to 45 Street SW; then south along 45 Street SW to 17 Avenue SW; then west along 17 Avenue SW to Sarcee Trail SW; then north and northwest to the Trans Canada Highway (16 Avenue NW); then west along the Trans Canada Highway to Stoney Trail NW; then north along Stoney Trail NW to the starting point.

04 CALGARY-BUFFALO

Starting at the intersection of the northerly extension of 37 Street SW with the right bank of the Bow River; then southeast along the right bank of the Bow River to the left bank of the Elbow River; then south and west along the left bank of the Elbow River to the northerly extension of 1 Street SE; then north along the extension of 1 Street SE to 17 Avenue SW; then west along 17 Avenue SW to 45 Street SW; then north along 45 Street SW to 8 Avenue SW; then east along 8 Avenue SW to 37 Street SW; then north along 37 Street SW and its northerly extension to the starting point.

05 CALGARY-CROSS

Starting at the intersection of 52 Street NE with McKnight Boulevard NE; then east along McKnight Boulevard NE to the east Calgary city boundary; then south along the city boundary to the north boundary of section 25, township 24, range 29 west of the 4th meridian; then west along the section boundary to the northerly extension of the east boundary of Block 10, Plan 8411285 (Monterey Park Estates); then generally south, west and north along the block boundary and its northerly extension to 32 Avenue NE; then west along 32 Avenue NE to Rundlehorn Drive NE; then south along Rundlehorn Drive NE to 22 Avenue NE; then east along 22 Avenue NE to 68 Street NE; then south along 68 Street NE to 16 Avenue NE; then west along 16 Avenue NE to 36 Street NE; then north along 36 Street NE to 32 Avenue NE; then east along 32 Avenue NE to 52 Street NE; then north along 52 Street NE to the starting point.

06 CALGARY-CURRIE

Starting at the intersection of Sarcee Trail SW with 17 Avenue SW; then east along 17 Avenue SW to 1 Street SE; then south along 1 Street SE and its extension to the left bank of the Elbow River; then southwest along the left bank of the Elbow River to the extension of 34 Avenue SW; then west along its extension and 34 Avenue SW to 14 Street SW; then south along 14 Street SW to 38 Avenue SW; then east along 38 Avenue SW to the northwest extension of the southwest boundary of Block 4, Plan 8035 AG; then southeast along the extension and the Block boundary and its southeast extension to the left bank of the Elbow River; then generally south and southeast along the left bank of the Elbow River to the east extension of 50 Avenue SW; then west along the extension of 50 Avenue SW to Crowchild Trail SW; then north along Crowchild Trail SW to Richmond Road SW; then southwest along Richmond Road SW to 37 Street SW; then north along 37 Street SW to 26 Avenue SW; then west along 26 Avenue SW to 40 Street SW; then south along 40 Street SW to 28 Avenue SW ; then west along 28 Avenue SW to 43 Street SW; then north along 43 Street SW to 26 Avenue SW; then west along 26 Avenue SW to Sarcee Trail SW; then north along Sarcee Trail SW to the starting point.

07 CALGARY-EAST

Starting at the intersection of Deerfoot Trail NE with 16 Avenue NE; then east along 16 Avenue NE to Barlow Trail NE; then north along Barlow Trail NE to 48 Avenue NE; then east along 48 Avenue NE and its extension along McKnight Boulevard NE to 52 Street NE and south along 52 Street NE to 32 Avenue NE; then west along 32 Avenue NE to 36 Street NE; then south along 36 Street NE to 16 Avenue NE; then east along 16 Avenue NE to 52 Street NE; then south and southeast along 52 Street NE to Memorial Drive NE; then west along Memorial Drive NE to 47 Street SE; then southwest and south along 47 Street SE to 8 Avenue SE; then west along 8 Avenue SE to 36 Street SE; then south along 36 Street SE to 17 Avenue SE; then west along 17 Avenue SE to the right bank of the Bow River; then northwest along the right bank of the Bow River to the Canadian Pacific Railway; then north along the Canadian Pacific Railway to the Light Rail Transit (LRT); then east along the LRT to Deerfoot Trail NE; then north along Deerfoot Trail NE to the starting point.

08 CALGARY-EGMONT

Starting at the intersection of the left bank of the Elbow River with the right bank of the Bow River; then east and in a generally southerly direction along the right bank of the Bow River to Glenmore Trail SW; then southeast along Glenmore Trail SW to 18 Street SE; then south along 18 Street SE to the north boundary of section 13, township 23, range 1, west of the 5th meridian; then west along the north boundary of section 13, township 23, range 1, west of the 5th meridian to the right bank of the Bow River; then south along the Bow River to Deerfoot Trail SE then west along Deerfoot Trail SE to Anderson Road SE; then west along Anderson Road SE to Bow Bottom Trail SE; then southwest along Bow Bottom Trail SE to Lake Michigan Drive SE; then northwest along Lake Michigan Drive SE to Lake Sylvan Drive SE; then west along Lake Sylvan Drive SE to Acadia Drive SE; then southwest along Acadia Drive SE to Lake Bonavista Drive SE; then northwest along Lake Bonavista Drive SE to Bonaventure Drive SE; then north along Bonaventure Drive SE to Anderson Road SE; then west along Anderson Road SE to the Light Rail Transit (LRT) line; then north along the LRT Line to Macleod Trail South; then north along Macleod Trail South to the left bank of the Elbow River; then southeast and northeast along the left bank of the Elbow River to the starting point.

09 CALGARY-ELBOW

Starting at the intersection of Sarcee Trail SW and Richmond Road SW; then northeast along Richmond Road SW to Crowchild Trail SW; then south along Crowchild Trail SW to 50 Avenue SW; then east along 50 Avenue SW and its easterly extension to the left bank of the Elbow River; then generally northwest and north along the left bank of the Elbow River to the south easterly extension of the southwest boundary of Block 4, Plan 8035 AG to 38 Avenue SW; then west along 38 Avenue SW to 14 Street SW; then north along 14 Street SW to 34 Avenue SW; then east along 34 Avenue SW and its easterly extension to the left bank of the Elbow River; then generally northeast along the left bank of the Elbow River to Macleod Trail South; then south along

Macleod Trail South to Glenmore Trail SW; then west along Glenmore Trail SW to Elbow Drive SW; then south along Elbow Drive SW to Heritage Drive SW; then west along Heritage Drive SW and its extension to the east shore of Glenmore Reservoir; then in a generally westerly and northerly direction along the east shore of Glenmore Reservoir to Glenmore Trail SW; then northwest along Glenmore Trail SW to the north shore of Glenmore Reservoir; then in a generally southwesterly and northwesterly direction to the west boundary of section 30, township 23, range 1, west of the 5th meridian; then north along the west boundary of sections 30 and 31 (37 Street SW) to the north boundary of section 31; then west along the north boundary of section 36 (Glenmore Trail SW), township 23, range 2, west of the 5th meridian to a southerly extension of the Sarcee Trail SW; then north along the southerly extension of the Sarcee Trail SW and the Sarcee Trail SW to the starting point.

10 CALGARY-FISH CREEK

Starting at the intersection of Elbow Drive SW with Anderson Road SW; then east along Anderson Road SW and SE to Bonaventure Drive SE; then south along Bonaventure Drive SE to Lake Bonavista Drive SE; then southeast and east along Lake Bonavista Drive SE to Acadia Drive SE; then northeast along Acadia Drive SE to Lake Sylvan Drive SE; then east along Lake Sylvan Drive SE to Lake Michigan Drive SE; then southeast along Lake Michigan Drive SE to the Bow Bottom Trail; then north along Bow Bottom Trail SE to Anderson Road SE; then north along Anderson Road SE to Deerfoot Trail SE; then east along Deerfoot Trail SE to the right bank of the Bow River; then south along the right bank of the Bow River to Marquis of Lorne Trail SE; then west along Marquis of Lorne Trail SE to Sun Valley Boulevard SE; then north and west along Sun Valley Boulevard SE to Midlake Boulevard SE; then north along Midlake Boulevard SE to Utility Right of Way 7910313; then northeast along Water and Sewer Right of Way 8111853 and its extension to Fish Creek; then northwest along Fish Creek to the easterly extension of 146 Avenue SE; then west along the said extension and 146 Avenue SE to Macleod Trail South; then north along Macleod Trail South to Canyon Meadows Drive SW; then northwest along Canyon Meadows Drive SW to Elbow Drive SW; then north along Elbow Drive SW to the starting point.

11 CALGARY-FOOTHILLS

Starting at the intersection of the north Calgary city boundary with the west Calgary city boundary; then east along the city boundary to Simons Valley Road NW; then south along Simons Valley Road to the closed right of way of Simons Valley Road NW (Plan 3610 JK); then southeast along the closed right of way of Simons Valley Road NW to the extension of 14 Street NW; then south along its extension and 14 Street NW to Country Hills Boulevard NW; then west along Country Hills Boulevard NW to Shaganappi Trail NW; then southwest along Shaganappi Trail NW to John Laurie Boulevard NW; then northwest along John Laurie Boulevard NW to Sarcee Trail NW; then north along Sarcee Trail NW to Country Hills Boulevard NW; then northwest along Country Hills Boulevard NW to Nose Hill Drive NW; then south along Nose Hill Drive NW to Arbor Lake Way NW; then generally west and southwest along Arbor Lake Way to Arbor Lake Drive NW; then northwest along Arbor Lake Drive NW to the Utility Right of Way (URW) 9611862; then north along URW 9611862 and URW 9811318 to Country Hills Boulevard NW; then northwest along Country Hills Boulevard NW to 112 Avenue NW; then west along 112 Avenue NW to the west Calgary city boundary; then north along the Calgary city boundary to the starting point.

12 CALGARY-FORT

Starting at the intersection of the right bank of the Bow River with 17 Avenue SE; then east along 17 Avenue SE to 36 Street SE; then north along 36 Street SE to 8 Avenue SE; then east along 8 Avenue SE to 52 Street SE; then south along 52 Street SE to 17 Avenue SE; then east along 17 Avenue SE to the east Calgary city boundary; then south along the east Calgary city boundary to Glenmore Trail SE; then west and northwest along Glenmore Trail SE to the right bank of the Bow River; then north along the right bank of the Bow River to the starting point.

13 CALGARY-GLENMORE

Starting at the intersection of the west Calgary city boundary with the west boundary of section 30 township 23 range 1 west of the 5th meridian; then south along the section boundary to the north shore of the Glenmore Resevoir; then generally southeast and northeast along the north shore of the Glenmore Resevoir to Glenmore Trail SW; then southeast along Glenmore Trail SW to the east shore of Glenmore Resevoir; then generally south, southwest and southeast along the east shore of Glenmore Resevoir to the extension of Heritage Drive SW; then east along the extension and Heritage Drive SW to Elbow Drive SW; then north along Elbow Drive SW to Glenmore Trail SW; then east along Glenmore Trail SW to Macleod Trail South; then south along Macleod Trail South to the Light Rail Transit (LRT) Line; then in a generally southerly direction along the LRT Line to Anderson Road SW; then west along Anderson Road SW to 24 Street SW; then north along 24 Street SW to Oakfield Drive SW; then west and north along Oakfield Drive SW to Southland Drive SW; then northwest along Southland Drive SW to the west Calgary city boundary; then generally north, northwest, west,

north and northeast and in a generally southeasterly direction along the Calgary city boundary to the starting point.

14 CALGARY-HAYS

Starting at the intersection of James McKevitt Road SW with Shawnessy Boulevard SW; then east along Shawnessy Boulevard SW to Macleod Trail South; then north along Macleod Trail SE to the westerly extension of 146 Avenue SE; then east along said extension and 146 Avenue SE and the easterly extension of 146 Avenue SE to Fish Creek; then southeast along Fish Creek to Utility Right of Way (URW) 8111853 and southwest along to URW 7910313 to Midlake Boulevard SE; then south along Midlake Boulevard SE to Sun Valley Boulevard SE; then east and south along Sun Valley Boulevard SE to Marquis of Lorne Trail SE; then east along Marquis of Lorne Trail SE to the right bank of the Bow River; then generally southeast along the right bank to the south Calgary city boundary; then west, north and west along the city boundary to Tournament Lane SW (19 Street SW); then north along Tournament Lane SW (19 Street SW) to the east bound lanes of Spruce Meadows Trail South; then east along the east bound lanes of Spruce Meadows Trail South to James McKevitt Road SW; then north along James McKevitt Road SW to the starting point.

15 CALGARY-LOUGHEED

Starting at the intersection of the west Calgary city boundary with Southland Drive SW; then generally southeast along Southland Drive SW to Oakfield Drive SW; then south and east along Oakfield Drive SW to 24 Street SW; then south along 24 Street SW to Anderson Road SW; then east along Anderson Road SW to Elbow Drive SW; then south along Elbow Drive SW to Canyon Meadows Drive SW; then south, east and east along Canyon Meadows Drive SW to Macleod Trail South; then south along Macleod Trail South to Shawnessy Boulevard SW; then west along Shawnessy Boulevard SW to James McKevitt Road SW; then south along James McKevitt Road SW to the east bound lanes of Spruce Meadows Trail South; then west along the east bound lanes of Spruce Meadows Trail South to Tournament Lane SW (19 Street SW); then south along Tournament Lane SW (19 Street SW) to the south Calgary city boundary; then generally west, north, east and north along the city boundary to the starting point.

16 CALGARY-MCCALL

Starting at the intersection of the north Calgary city boundary with Deerfoot Trail NE; then east and south along the city boundary to McKnight Boulevard NE; then west along McKnight Boulevard NE and the extension of 48 Avenue NE to Barlow Trail NE; then south along Barlow Trail NE to 32 Avenue NE; then west along 32 Avenue NE to Deerfoot Trail NE; then generally north and northeast along Deerfoot Trail NE to the starting point.

17 CALGARY-MACKAY

Starting at the intersection of the north Calgary city boundary with Simons Valley Road NW; then east along the city boundary to Deerfoot Trail NE; then generally southwest and south along Deerfoot Trail NE to Beddington Trail NE; then generally northwest along Beddington Trail NE to Berkshire Boulevard NW; then southwest along Berkshire Boulevard NW to MacEwan Glen Drive NW; then in a generally westerly direction along MacEwan Glen Drive NW to MacEwan Park View NW; then west along MacEwan Park View NW and its westerly extension to Utility Right of Way (URW) 9011734; then west along the URW 9011734 and its westerly extension to Shaganappi Trail NW; then north along Shaganappi Trail NW to Country Hills Boulevard NW; then east along Country Hills Boulevard NW to 14 Street NW; then north along 14 Street NW and its extension to closed right of way of Simons Valley Road NW; then north along closed right of way of Simons Valley Road NW and its extension with Simons Valley Road NW; then north along Simons Valley Road NW to the starting point.

18 CALGARY-MONTROSE

Starting at the intersection of Rundlehorn Drive NE with 32 Avenue NE; then east along 32 Avenue NE to the northerly extension of the west boundary of Block 10, Plan 8411285 (Monterey Park Estates); then generally south, east and north along the block boundary and its northerly extension to the north boundary of section 25, township 24, range 29, west of the 4th meridian; then east along the section boundary to the east Calgary city boundary; then south along the city boundary to 17 Avenue SE; then west along 17 Avenue SE to 52 Street SE; then north along 52 Street SE to 8 Avenue SE; then west along 8 Avenue SE to 47 Street SE; then north along 47 Street SE to Memorial Drive East; then east along Memorial Drive East to 52 Street NE; then north along 52 Street NE to 16 Avenue NE; then east along 16 Avenue NE to 68 Street NE; then north along 68 Street NE to 22 Avenue NE; then west along 22 Avenue NE to Rundlehorn Drive NE; then north along Rundlehorn Drive NE to the starting point.

19 CALGARY-MOUNTAIN VIEW

Starting at the intersection of Shaganappi Trail NW with 16 Avenue NW; then east along 16 Avenue NW and 16 Avenue NE to Deerfoot Trail NE; then generally south

and southeast along Deerfoot Trail NE to the Light Rail Transit (LRT) line; then west along the LRT line to the Canadian Pacific Railway; then south along the railway line to the right bank of the Bow River; then generally west along the right river bank of the Bow River to the foot and cycle bridge at Edworthy Park; then north across the bridge to its extension with Bowness Road NW; then east along Bowness Road NW to the Shaganappi Trail NW; then north along Shaganappi Trail NW to the starting point.

20 CALGARY-NORTH HILL

Starting at the intersection of Charleswood Drive NW with John Laurie Boulevard NW; then southeast along John Laurie Boulevard NW to 14 Street NW; then northeasterly along 14 Street NW to the northwesterly extension of Utility Right of Way (URW) 7510613; then generally southeast and south along URW 7510613, URW 7510528, URW 8310920 and URW 8011220 to McKnight Boulevard NW; then east along McKnight Boulevard NW and McKnight Boulevard NE to Nose Creek; then north along Nose Creek to 64 Avenue NW; then east along 64 Avenue NW to Deerfoot Trail NE; then in a generally southerly direction along Deerfoot Trail NE to 32 Avenue NE; then east along 32 Avenue NE to Barlow Trail NE; then south along Barlow Trail NE to 16 Avenue NE; then west along 16 Avenue NE and 16 Avenue NW to 19 Street NW; then north along 19 Street NW to 17 Avenue NW; then east along 17 Avenue NW to 18 Street NW; then north along 18 Street NW to 24 Avenue; then west along 24 Avenue NW to 19 Street NW; then north along 19 Street NW to Canmore Road NW; then northwest and southwest along Canmore Road NW to Cochrane Road NW; then northwest and southwest along Cochrane Road NW to Morley Trail NW; then northwest along Morley Trail NW to Charleswood Drive NW; then northeast along Charleswood Drive NW to Brentwood Boulevard NW; then northwest along Brentwood Boulevard NW to Brantford Drive NW; then northeast along Brantford Drive NW to Northmount Drive NW; then northwest along Northmount Drive NW to 26 Street NW; then northeast along 26 Street NW to Charleswood Drive NW; then north and northeast along Charleswood Drive NW to the starting point.

21 CALGARY-NORTH WEST

Starting at the intersection of the west Calgary city boundary with 112 Avenue NW; then east along 112 Avenue NW to Country Hills Boulevard NW; then southwest along Country Hills Boulevard NW to Utility Right of Way (URW) 9811318 and URW 9611862 then south along URW 9611862 to Arbor Lake Drive NW; then south and east along Arbor Lake Drive NW to Arbor Lake Way NW; then north and east along Arbor Lake Way NW to Nose Hill Drive NW; then north along Nose Hill Drive NW to Country Hills Boulevard NW; then east along Country Hills Boulevard NW to Sarcee Trail NW; then south along Sarcee Trail NW to Crowchild Trail NW; then northwest along Crowchild Trail NW to Stoney Trail NW; then south along Stoney Trail NW to 16 Avenue NW (Trans Canada Highway); then west along 16 Avenue NW to the west Calgary city boundary; then generally north and east along the west Calgary city boundary to the starting point.

22 CALGARY-NOSE HILL

Starting at the intersection of Shaganappi Trail NW with the westerly extension of Utility Right of Way (URW) 9011734; then southeast along URW 9011734 to MacEwan Park View NW; then east along McEwan Park View NW to MacEwan Glen Drive NW; then continuing east to where MacEwan Glen Drive NW changes into Berkshire Boulevard NW then east along Berkshire Boulevard NW to Beddington Trail NW; then southeast along Beddington Trail NW and NE to Deerfoot Trail NE; then south along Deerfoot Trail NE to 64 Avenue NW; then west along 64 Avenue NW to the Nose Creek; then south along Nose Creek to McKnight Boulevard NE; then west along McKnight Boulevard NE and McKnight Boulevard NW to URW 8011220; then north and northwest along URW 8011220, URW 8310920, URW 7510528 and URW 7510613 and its northwesterly extension to 14 Street NW; then south along 14 Street NW to John Laurie Boulevard NW; then northwest along John Laurie Boulevard NW to Shaganappi Trail NW; then north along Shaganappi Trail NW to the starting point.

23 CALGARY-SHAW

Starting at the intersection of 18 Street SE with Glenmore Trail SE; then east along Glenmore Trail SE to the Calgary city boundary; then generally south, east, south and west along the city boundary to the right bank of the Bow River; then north along the right bank of the Bow River to the north boundary of section 13, township 23, range 1, west of the 4th meridian; then east along this section to the extension of 18 Street SE; then north along the extension of 18 Street and 18 Street SE to the starting point.

24 CALGARY-VARSITY

Starting at the intersection of Sarcee Trail NW with John Laurie Boulevard NW; then southeast along John Laurie Boulevard NW to Charleswood Drive; then in a generally southerly direction along Charleswood Drive to 26 Street NW; then south along 26 Street NW to Northmount Drive NW; then east along Northmount Drive NW to Brantford Drive NW; then south along Brantford Drive NW to Brentwood Boulevard NW; then southeast along

Brentwood Boulevard NW to Charleswood Drive NW; then southwest along Charleswood Drive NW to Morley Trail NW; then south east along Morley Trail NW to Cochrane Road NW; then northeast and southeast along Cochrane Road NW to Canmore Road NW; then northeast and southeast along Canmore Road NW to 19 Street NW; then south along 19 Street NW to 24 Avenue NW; then east along 24 Avenue NW to 18 Street NW; then south along 18 Street NW to 17 Avenue NW; then west along 17 Avenue NW to 19 Street NW; then south along 19 Street NW to 16 Avenue NW; then west along 16 Avenue NW to Shaganappi Trail NW; then south along Shaganappi Trail NW to Bowness Road NW; then northwest along Bowness Road NW to the northern extension of the foot and cycle bridge at Edworthy Park; then south westerly across the bridge to the right bank of the Bow River; then along the Bow River in a northwesterly direction to the extension of the west boundary of Block C, Plan 681 I.K; then north along the block boundary to the easterly extension of Silver Springs Gate NW; then west along the extension to Sarcee Trail NW; then northeast along Sarcee Trail NW to the starting point.

25 CALGARY-WEST

Starting at the intersection of the west Calgary city boundary with the Trans Canada Highway (16 Avenue NW); then southeast along the Trans Canada Highway (16 Avenue NW) to Sarcee Trail SW; then southeast and south along Sarcee Trail SW to 26 Avenue SW; then east along 26 Avenue SW to 43 Street SW; then south along 43 Street SW to 28 Avenue SW; then east along 28 Avenue SW to 40 Street SW; then north along 40 Street SW to 26 Avenue SW; then east along 26 Avenue SW to 37 Street SW; then south along 37 Street SW to Richmond Road SW; then southwest along Richmond Road SW to Sarcee Trail SW; then south along Sarcee Trail SW and its southerly extension to the south Calgary city boundary; then west, north, west and north along the Calgary city boundary to the starting point.

26 EDMONTON-BEVERLY-CLAREVIEW

Starting at the intersection of 82 Street with 137 Avenue; then east along 137 Avenue and its extension to the right bank of the North Saskatchewan River; then generally northeast along the right bank of the North Saskatchewan River to the east Edmonton city boundary; then south and west along the city boundary to the right bank of the North Saskatchewan River; then north along the right river bank to the east bound lanes of the Yellowhead Trail; then northwest along the east bound lanes of Yellowhead Trail to Victoria Trail; then southwest along Victoria Trail to 118 Avenue; then west along 118 Avenue to 50 Street; then north along 50 Street to Yellowhead Trail; then west along Yellowhead Trail to 66 Street; then north along 66 Street to the Canadian National Railway (CNR) line; then west along the CNR line to 82 Street; then north along 82 Street to the starting point.

27 EDMONTON-CALDER

Starting at the intersection of the west Edmonton city boundary with the south shore of Big Lake; then northeast along the city boundary to the intersection with 137 Avenue; then east along 137 Avenue to 113A Street (Castledowns Road); then north along 113A Street to 153 Avenue; then east along 153 Avenue to 97 Street; then south along 97 Street to 111 Avenue; then west along 111 Avenue to Kingsway Avenue; then north west along Kingsway Avenue to 118 Avenue; then west along 118 Avenue to the northbound lanes of 170 Street; then south along the northbound lanes of 170 Street to Stony Plain Road then west along Stony Plain Road to the west Edmonton city boundary; then north along the Edmonton city boundary to the starting point.

28 EDMONTON-CASTLE DOWNS

Starting at the intersection of 142 Street with the north Edmonton city boundary; then east along the north city boundary to 97 Street; then south along 97 Street to 153 Avenue; then west along 153 Avenue to 113A Street (Castledowns Road); then south along 113A Street to 137 Avenue; then west along 137 Avenue to the north city boundary at 184 Street; then north, generally east and north along the west Edmonton city boundary to the starting point.

29 EDMONTON-CENTRE

Starting at the intersection of 121 Street with Kingsway Avenue; then southeast along Kingsway Avenue to 111 Avenue; then east along 111 Avenue to 101 Street where 111 Avenue changes into Norwood Boulevard; then east along Norwood Boulevard to 92 Street; then southeast along 92 Street to 107A Avenue; then southwest along 107A Avenue to 101 Street; then south along 101 Street to Jasper Avenue; then east along Jasper Avenue to McDougall Hill; then south and east on McDougall Hill to the Low Level Bridge; then across the bridge to the right bank of the North Saskatchewan River; then in a south westerly direction to Groat Road; then northeast across the bridge to the southerly extension of 124 Street; then north along 124 Street to Stony Plain Road; then southeast along Stony Plain Road to 121 Street; then north along 121 Street and its extension to the intersection of 118 Avenue; then southeast along 118 Avenue and Kingsway Avenue to the starting point.

30 EDMONTON-DECORE

Starting at the intersection of 97 Street with the north Edmonton city boundary; then east along the city boundary to 66 Street; then south along 66 Street to 167 Avenue; then east along 167 Avenue to the extension of 59A Street; then south along 59A Street to 153 Avenue; then west along 153 Avenue to 82 Street; then south along 82 Street to the Canadian National Railway (CNR) line; then west along the CNR line to 97 Street; then north along 97 Street to the starting point.

31 EDMONTON-ELLERSLIE

Starting at the intersection of Gateway Boulevard with 34 Avenue; then east along 34 Avenue to 91 Street; then south along 91 Street to 28 Avenue; then east along 28 Avenue to 50 Street; then south along 50 Street to 23 Avenue; then east along 23 Avenue to the Edmonton city boundary; then south and west along the city boundary to Gateway Boulevard; then northeast along Gateway Boulevard to the starting point.

32 EDMONTON-GLENORA

Starting at the intersection of 170 Street with 118 Avenue; then east along 118 Avenue to the extension of 121 Street; then south along the extension of 121 Street to Stony Plain Road; then northwest along Stony Plain Road to 124 Street; then south along 124 Street and its southerly extension to the northeasterly extension of Groat Road where Groat Road crosses the North Saskatchewan River; then west and southwest along the left bank of the North Saskatchewan River; then generally west along the left bank of the North Saskatchewan River to McKinnon Ravine; then northwest along McKinnon Ravine to 149 Street; then north along 149 Street to Stony Plain Road; then west along Stony Plain Road to 170 Street; then north along 170 Street to the starting point.

33 EDMONTON-GOLD BAR

Starting at the intersection of 92 Street with Norwood Boulevard; then northeast along Norwood Boulevard to 89 Street; then north along 89 Street to 114 Avenue; then east along 114 Avenue to the Light Rail Transit (LRT) line; then southwest along the LRT line to 84 Street; then south along 84 Street to Jasper Avenue; then southwest along Jasper Avenue to 90 Street; then east on the easterly extension of 90 Street to the right bank of North Saskatchewan River; then east along the North Saskatchewan River to the Edmonton city boundary; then south, east and south along the Edmonton city boundary to 92 Avenue; then west along 92 Avenue to 50 Street; then south along 50 Street to 90 Avenue; then northwest along 90 Avenue to Connors Road; then northwest along Connors Road to the Low Level Bridge; then crossing the Low Level Bridge to McDougall Hill; then east and north along McDougall Hill to Jasper Avenue; then west along Jasper Avenue to 101 Street; then north along 101 Street to 107A Avenue; then northeast along 107A Avenue to 92 Street; then north along 92 Street to the starting point.

34 EDMONTON-HIGHLANDS

Starting at the intersection of 97 Street with the Canadian National Railway (CNR) line; then east along the CNR line to 66 Street; then south along 66 Street to Yellowhead Trail; then east along Yellowhead Trail to 50 Street; then south along 50 Street to 118 Avenue; then east along 118 Avenue to Victoria Trail; then northeast along Victoria Trail to the east bound lanes of Yellowhead Trail; then east along the eastbound lanes of Yellowhead Trail to the right bank of the North Saskatchewan River (city boundary); then generally southwest and west along the right bank of the North Saskatchewan River to the easterly extension of 90 street at Jasper Avenue, then northeast along Jasper Avenue to 84 Street; then north along 84 Street to the Light Rail Transit (LRT) line; then northeast along the LRT line to 114 Avenue; then west along 114 Avenue to 89 Street; then south along 89 Street to 112 Avenue (Norwood Boulevard); then southwest along Norwood Boulevard to 97 Street; then north along 97 Street to the starting point.

35 EDMONTON-JASPER PLACE-MEADOWLARK

Starting at the intersection of the west Edmonton city boundary with Stony Plain Road; then east along Stony Plain Road to 156 Street; then south along 156 Street to 95 Avenue; then west along 95 Avenue to 163 Street; then south along 163 Street to 87 Avenue; then east along 87 Avenue to 159 Street; then south along 159 Street to Whitemud Drive; then west along Whitemud Drive to the west Edmonton city boundary; then west and north along the city boundary to the starting point.

36 EDMONTON-MANNING

Starting at the intersection of 66 Street with the north Edmonton city boundary; then east, north, east and south along the city boundary to 211 Avenue NE; then east along 211 Avenue NE to the right bank of the North Saskatchewan River; then generally south along the right bank of the river to the easterly extension of 137 Avenue; then west along 137 Avenue to 82 Street; then north along 82 Street to 153 Avenue; then east along 153 Avenue to 59A Street; then north along 59A Street and its extension to 167 Avenue; then west along 167 Avenue to 66 Street; then north along 66 Street to the starting point.

37 EDMONTON-MCCLUNG

Starting at the intersection of the Edmonton city boundary with Whitemud Drive; then east along Whitemud Drive to the left bank of the North Saskatchewan River; then generally southwest along the left bank of the North Saskatchewan River to the south Edmonton city boundary; then west and north along the Edmonton city boundary to the starting point.

38 EDMONTON-MILL CREEK

Starting at the intersection of Gateway Boulevard with Whyte Avenue (82 Avenue); then east along Whyte Avenue (82 Avenue) to 75 Street; then north along 75 Street to 90 Avenue; then east along 90 Avenue to 50 Street; then north along 50 Street to 92 Avenue; then east along 92 Avenue to the east Edmonton city boundary; then south along the city boundary to the Sherwood Park Freeway; then south, east and south along the east city boundary to 23 Avenue; then west along 23 Avenue to Mill Creek; then in a northwesterly direction along Mill Creek to 50 Street; then north along 50 Street to Whitemud Drive; then west along Whitemud Drive to Gateway Boulevard; then north along Gateway Boulevard to the starting point.

39 EDMONTON-MILL WOODS

Starting at the intersection of Gateway Boulevard with Whitemud Drive; then east along Whitemud Drive to 50 Street; then south along 50 Street to Mill Creek; then in a southeasterly direction along Mill Creek to 23 Avenue; then west along 23 Avenue to 50 Street; then north along 50 Street to 28 Avenue; then west along 28 Avenue to 91 Street; then north along 91 Street to 34 Avenue; then west along 34 Avenue to Gateway Boulevard; then north along Gateway Boulevard to the starting point.

40 EDMONTON-RIVERVIEW

Starting at the intersection of 156 Street with Stony Plain Road; then east along Stony Plain Road to 149 Street; then south along 149 Street to McKinnon Ravine; then generally southeast along McKinnon Ravine to the left bank of the North Saskatchewan River; then generally east along the left river bank to Groat bridge; then southwest along Groat Bridge to the right bank of the North Saskatchewan River; then in an easterly direction along the right bank of the North Saskatchewan River to the extension of 111 Street; then south along 111 Street to 87 Avenue; then west along 87 Avenue to 112 Street; then southwest along 112 Street to University Avenue; then south along University Avenue to 109 Street; then south along 109 Street to 61 Avenue; then west along 61 Avenue to 111 Street; then south along 111 Street to Whitemud Drive; then west along Whitemud Drive to Whitemud Creek; then north along Whitemud Creek to Fox Drive; then west along Fox Drive to Whitemud Drive; then north and west along Whitemud Drive to 159 Street; then north along 159 Street to 87 Avenue; then west along 87 Avenue to 163 Street; then north along 163 Street to 95 Avenue; then east along 95 Avenue to 156 Street; then north along 156 Street to the starting point.

41 EDMONTON-RUTHERFORD

Starting at the intersection of 122 Street with Whitemud Drive; then east along Whitemud Drive to Gateway Boulevard; then south along Gateway Boulevard to the north boundary of section 28, township 51, range 24, west of the 4th meridian; then west along the north boundary of sections 28 and 29, township 51, range 24, west of the 4th meridian to Blackmud Creek; then in a northwesterly direction along Blackmud Creek to the power line right of way as shown in Plan 1225 KS; then east along the power line right of way to 119 Street; then north along 119/122 Street to the starting point.

42 EDMONTON-STRATHCONA

Starting at the intersection of the extension of 111 Street with the right bank of the North Saskatchewan River; then generally northeast along the right bank of the North Saskatchewan River to Connors Road; then generally southeast along Connors Road to 90 Avenue; then east along 90 Avenue to 75 Street; then south along 75 Street to Whyte Avenue (82 Avenue); then west along Whyte Avenue (82 Avenue) to Gateway Boulevard; then south along Gateway Boulevard to Whitemud Drive; then west along Whitemud Drive to 111 Street; then north along 111 Street to 61 Avenue; then east along 61 Avenue to 109 Street; then north along 109 Street to University Avenue; then northwest along University Avenue to 112 Street; then north along 112 Street to 87 Avenue; then east along 87 Avenue to 111 Street; then north along 111 Street and its northerly extension to the starting point.

43 EDMONTON-WHITEMUD

Starting at the intersection of the left bank of the North Saskatchewan River with Whitemud Drive; then south along Whitemud Drive to Fox Drive; then east along Fox Drive to Whitemud Creek; then south along Whitemud Creek to Whitemud Drive; then east along Whitemud Drive to 122 Street; then south along 122/119 Street to the power line right of way as shown in Plan 1225 KS; then west along the power line right of way to Blackmud Creek; then in a southeasterly direction along Blackmud Creek to the north boundary of Section 29, Township 51, Range 24, west of the 4th meridian; then east along the north boundary of sections 29 and 28, township 51,

range 24, west of the 4th meridian to Gateway Boulevard; then south along Gateway Boulevard to the south Edmonton city boundary; then west along the south city boundary to the left bank of the North Saskatchewan River; then generally north and northeast along the North Saskatchewan River to the starting point.

44 AIRDRIE-CHESTERMERE

Starting at the intersection of the north boundary of section 14 in township 29, range 1, west of the 5th meridian and the center line of Highway 2; then east along the north boundary of section 13 in the township and the north boundary of section 15, 14 and 13 in township 29, range 29, west of the 4th meridian and the north boundary of sections 18 and 17 in township 29, range 28, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary of sections 17 and 8 to the north boundary of section 4 in the township; then east along the north boundary of sections 4, 3, 2 and 1 in the township to the east boundary of range 28, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 28; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 25, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 26; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 35 in township 26, range 25, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary of sections 35 and 26 in the township to the north boundary of section 23 in the township; then west along the north boundary of sections 23, 22, 21, 20 and 19 in the township to the east boundary of range 26, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 25; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 32 in township 25, range 26, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary of sections 32 and 29 in the township to the north boundary of section 20 in the township; then west along the north boundary of section 20 to the east boundary of section 19 in the township; then south along the east boundary of sections 19 and 18 in the township to the north boundary of section 7 in the township; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 27; then south along the east boundary of range 27 to the right bank of the Bow River; then upstream along the Bow River to the east Calgary city boundary; then north and west along the city boundary to its intersection with the center line of Highway 2; then north along Highway 2 to the south Airdrie city boundary; then west, north and east along the city boundary to the intersection with the center line of Highway 2; then north along Highway 2 to the starting point.

45 BANFF-COCHRANE

Starting at the intersection of the east boundary of range 19, west of the 5th meridian and the east boundary of Banff National Park; then in a generally southeasterly direction along the park boundary to the north boundary of township 30; then east along the north boundary of the township to the east boundary of range 8, west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary of range 8, west of the 5th meridian to the intersection with the right bank of the Red Deer River; then downstream along the right bank to the north boundary of township 31; then east along the north boundary of the township to the east boundary of section 33 in township 31, range 6, west of the 5th meridian; then south along the east boundary of sections 33, 28, 21 and 16 to the north boundary of section 10 in the township; then east along the north boundary of sections 10, 11 and 12 in the township to the east boundary of range 6; then south along the east boundary of range 6 to the north boundary of township 29, range 6, west of the 5th meridian; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 34 in township 29, range 6, west of the 5th meridian; then south along the east boundary of sections 34 and 27 to the north boundary of section 23 in the township; then east along the north boundary of section 23 to the east boundary of section 23; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of the south half of section 24 in the township; then east along the north boundary of the south half to the east boundary of the south half of section 24 (range 6, west of 5th meridian); then south along the east boundary of range 6 to the north boundary of section 12, township 27, range 6, west of the 5th meridian; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 11; then south along the east boundary of sections 11 and 2 to the north boundary of township 26; then east along the north boundary of township 26 to the east boundary of section 35 in township 26, range 6, west of the 5th meridian; then south along the east boundary of sections 35, 26, 23 and 14 to the north boundary of section 12 in the township; then east along the north boundary of section 12 in the township to the north boundary of the Stoney Indian Reserve No. 142, 143 and 144; then east and south along the Stoney Indian Reserve No. 142, 143 and 144 to the intersection with the east boundary of range 6, west of the 5th meridian; then south along the east boundary of range 6 to the north boundary of township 23; then south along the east boundary of the Rocky Mountains Forest Reserve to the north boundary of section 14 in township 15, range 3, west of the 5th meridian; then southwesterly along the boundary of the Cataract Creek Snow Vehicle Forest Land Use Zone described in Order In Council 998/79 to the Alberta-British Columbia boundary; then northwesterly along the boundary to its intersection with the north boundary of township 32; then project a line northeast to the east boundary of range 19, west of the 5th meridian (the starting point).

46 BARRHEAD-WESTLOCK

Starting at the intersection of the east boundary of range 14, west of the 5th meridian and the north boundary of township 67; then east along the north boundary to the right bank of the Athabasca River; then upstream along the right bank to the north boundary of township 64; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 34, township 64, range 25, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary of sections 3, 10,15, 22, 27 and 34 in townships 65 and 66; then east along the north boundary of sections 35 and 36 to the east boundary of range 25, township 67, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary of range 25 in townships 67 and 68 to the north boundary of township 68; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 3, range 22, township 69, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 69; then east along the north boundary of the township to the east boundary of range 20, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the range to the right bank of the Athabasca River; then downstream along the right bank of the river to the intersection with the north boundary of section 17 in township 69, range 18, west of the 4th meridian; then east along the north boundary of sections 16, 15, 14 and 13 in the township and sections 18, 17, 16, 15, 14 and 13 in township 69, range 17, west of the 4th meridian to the east boundary of range 17; then south along the east boundary of range 17 in townships 69, 68, 67, 66 and 65 to the north boundary of township 64, range 17, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary of range 17 to the north boundary of township 64; then west along the township; then south along the east boundary of the west half of 33 and 28 to the north boundary of the south half of sections 28, 29 and 30 in the township to the east boundary of range 18, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary of range 18, west of the 4th meridian to the north boundary of township 63; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 33 in township 63, range 19, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary of sections 33, 28 and 21 to the north boundary of section 16 in the township; then west along the north boundary of sections 16, 17 and 18 in the township and the north boundary of sections 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 in township 63, range 20, west of the 4th meridian and the north boundary of sections 13, 14 and 15 in township 63, range 21, west of the 4th meridian to the east boundary of section 16 in the township; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 9 in the township; then west along the north boundary of sections 9 and 8 in the township to the east boundary of section 7 in the township; then south along the east boundary of sections 7 and 6 in the township to the north boundary of township 62; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 33 in township 62, range 22, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary of sections 33 and 28 to the north boundary of section 21 in the township; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 20 in the township; then south along the east boundary of sections 20, 17, 8 and 5 in the townships to the north boundary of township 61; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 23, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 12, township 61, range 23, west of the 4th meridian; then west along the north boundary of sections 12, 11 and 10 in the township to the east boundary of section 9 in the township; then south along the east boundary of sections 9 and 4 in the township and along the east boundary of sections 33, 28, 21, 16, 9 and 4 in township 60 and the east boundary of sections 33, 28, 21 and 16 in township 59, range 23, west of the 4th meridian; then east along the north boundary of section 10, range 23, township 59, west of the 4th meridian to the east boundary of sections 10 and 3 in the township and south along sections 10 and 3 in township 59, range 23, west of the 4th meridian to the east boundary of section 33 in township 58, range 23, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary of sections 33, 28 and 21 in the township to the north boundary of section 16 in the township; then west along the north boundary of sections 16, 17 and 18 in the township and the north boundary of sections 13, 14, 15, 16 17 and 18 in township 58, range 24, west of the 4th meridian to the east boundary of range 25; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 12, township 58, range 25, west of the 4th meridian; then west along the north boundary of sections 12, 11, 10 and 9 in the township to the east boundary of section 8 in the township; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 5 in the township; then west along the north boundary of sections 5 and 6 in the township and along the north boundary of sections 1 and 2 in township 58, range 25, west of the 4th meridian to the east boundary of the west half of section 3 in the township; then south along the east boundary of the west half of section 34, township 57, range 26, west of the 4th meridian to the north boundary of section 27 in the township; then west along the north boundary of sections 27 and 28 in the township to the east boundary of the west half of section 28; then south along the east boundary of the west half of sections 28, 21 and 16 in the township to the north boundary of section 9 in the township; then west along the north boundary of sections 9, 8 and 7 in the township to the east boundary of range 27, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 1, township 57, range 27, west of the 4th meridian; then west along the north boundary of sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 in the township to the east boundary of the west half of section 8 in the township; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of the south half of section 8; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 7 in the township; then north along the east boundary of sections 7 and 18 in the township to the north boundary of the south half of section 18; then west along the north boundary of the south half of sections 13 and 14 in township 57, range 1, west of the

5th meridian to the east boundary of section 15 in the township; then south along the east boundary of sections 15, 10 and 3 in the township and the east boundary of sections 34, 27 and 22 in township 56, range 1, west of the 5th meridian to the north boundary of the south half of section 22 in the township; then west along the north boundary of the south half of sections 22, 21, 20 and 19 in the township to the east boundary of range 2, west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 56; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of the west half of section 6, township 57, range 2, west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary of the west half of sections 6 and 7 in the township to the north boundary of section 7; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 3, west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of the south half of section 13, township 57, range 3, west of the 5th meridian; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of the west half of section 13; then north along the east boundary of the west half of sections 13 and 24 in the township to the north boundary of the south half of section 24; then west along the north boundary of the south half of sections 24 and 23 in the township to the east boundary of section 22 in the township; then north along the east boundary of sections 22, 27 and 34 to the north boundary of township 57; then west along the north boundary to the right bank of the Pembina River; then upstream along the right bank to the east boundary of the west half of section 18, township 57, range 5, west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary of the west half of sections 18, 19, 30 and 31 in the township to the north boundary of township 57; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 3, township 58, range 6, west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary of sections 3, 10, 15 and 22 in the township to the north boundary of section 22; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 28 in the township; then north along the east boundary of sections 28 and 33 in the township to the north boundary of township 58; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 4, township 59, range 6, west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary of sections 4, 9, 16 and 21 in the township to the north boundary of section 21; then west along the north boundary of sections 21, 20 and 19 in the township and the north boundary of sections 24, 23, 22 and 21 in township 59, range 7, west of the 5th meridian to the east boundary of section 29 in the township; then north along the east boundary of sections 29 and 32 in the township to the north boundary of township 59; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 9, west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the right bank of the Athabasca River; then downstream along the right bank to the north boundary of township 60; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 11, west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 63; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 14, west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the starting point.

47 BONNYVILLE-COLD LAKE

Starting at the north boundary of section 15 in township 73, range 9, west of the 4th meridian; then east along the north boundary of sections 15, 14 and 13 in township 73, range 9, west of the 4th meridian; then east along the north boundary of sections 18, 17, 16, 15, 14 and 13 in township 73, ranges 8 to 1, west of the 4th meridian to the east boundary of the Province; then south along the east boundary of the Province to the right bank of the North Saskatchewan River; then in a westerly direction to the north boundary of sections 21, 20 and 19 in township 55, range 4, west of the 4th meridian; then west along the north boundary of sections 24, 23, 22, 21, 20 and 19 in township 55, ranges 5 and 6, west of the 4th meridian; then west to the intersection with Highway 41; then north along Highway 41 to the south boundary of the Elk Point Municipal Boundary; then east, north and west along the municipal boundary to Highway 41; then north along Highway 41 to Kehewin Indian Reserve No. 123; then north along the west boundary of Kehewin Indian Reserve No. 123 to the north boundary of township 58; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of the west half of section 1 in township 59, range 9, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary of the west half of sections 1, 12, 13, 24, 25 and 36 in the township and the east boundary of the west half of sections 1, 12 and 13 in township 60, range 9, west of the 4th meridian to the north boundary of section 13 in the township; then west along the north boundary of sections 13, 14, 15 and 16 to the east boundary of section 20 in the township; then north along the east boundary of sections 20, 29 and 32 in the township to the north boundary of township 60; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of the west half of section 5 in township 61, range 9, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary of the west half of sections 5, 8, 17, 20, 29 and 32 in the township to the north boundary of township 61; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 6 in township 62, range 9, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of the south half of section 6; then west along the north boundary of the south half of sections 1 and 2 in township 62, range 10, west of the 4th meridian to the east boundary of the west half of section 2 in the township; then north along the east boundary of the west half of sections 2, 11, 14, 23, 26 and 35 in the township and north along the east boundary of section 1 in township 63 to the intersection with the Beaver River; then upstream along the right bank of the Beaver River to the east boundary of section 9 in township 63, range 10, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary of sections 9, 16, 21, 28 and 33 in the township and the east boundary of sections 4, 9, 16, 21, 28 and 33 in township 64, range 10, west of the 4th meridian and the

east boundary of section 4 to the north boundary of section 3 in township 65, range 10, west of the 4th meridian, then east along the north boundary of sections 3, 2 and 1 in the township and the north boundary of sections 6 and 5 in range 9 to the east boundary of section 8, then north along the east boundary of sections 8, 17, 20 and 29 to the north boundary of section 28 in the township, then east along the north boundary of sections 28, 27 and 26 to the east boundary of section 35 in the township, then north along the east boundary of section 35 in the township and sections 2, 11, 14, 23, 26 and 35 in township 66, range 9, west of the 4th meridian to the north boundary of the township, then west on the north boundary of township 66 to the west boundary of the Cold Lake Air Weapons Range, then north along the west boundary of the Cold Lake Air Weapons Range to the starting point.

48 CARDSTON-TABER-WARNER

Starting at the intersection of the Alberta-British Columbia boundary and the north boundary of Waterton Lakes National Park; then in a generally easterly direction along the park boundary to the right bank of the Waterton River; then downstream in a northeast direction to the intersection with the Belly River and the Blood Indian Reserve No. 148; then along the west, south and east boundary of the Indian Reserve to its intersection with the right bank of the Oldman River; then downstream along the left bank to the right bank of Pothole Creek; then upstream along the right bank to the north boundary of section 8 in township ", range 21, west of the 4th meridian; then east along the north boundary of sections 8, 9, 10 and 11 to the east boundary of section 11 in the township; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 1 in the township; then east along the north boundary and the north boundary of sections 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 and 1 in township ", range 20, west of the 4th meridian to the east boundary of range 20, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 6; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 6 in township ", range 19, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary of sections 6, " and 18 to the north boundary of section 18 in the township; then east along the north boundary of sections 17, 16, 15, 14 and 13 in township ", range 19, west of the 4th meridian and sections 18, 17, 16 and 15 in township ", range 18, west of the 4th meridian to the east boundary of section 22 in the township; then north along the east boundary of sections 22, 27 and 34 in the township to the north boundary of township "; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 3 in township 8, range 17, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of the south half of section 3 in the township; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 4 in the township; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 4 in the township; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of the west half of section 9 in the township; then north along the east boundary of the west half of sections 9 and 16 to the north boundary of the south half of section 16 in the township; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 17 in the township; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 17 in the township; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of the west half of section 20 in the township; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of the south half of section 29 in the township; then west along the north boundary of the south half of sections 29 and 19 to the east boundary of range 18, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 24 in township 8, range 18, west of the 4th meridian; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 26 in the township; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of the south half of section 26 in the township; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of the west half of section 26 in the township; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 26 in the township; then west along the north boundary of sections 26 and 27 to the east boundary of the west half of section 34 in the township; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of the south half of section 34 in the township; then west along the north boundary of the south half of sections 34 and 33 to the east boundary of section 32 in the township; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 8; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 5 in township 9, range 18, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary of section 5 to the north boundary of the south half of section 6; then north along the east boundary of the west half of sections 6 and 7 to the north boundary of the south half of section 7 in the township; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 19, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the said east boundary to the right bank of the Oldman River; then downstream along the right bank to the right bank of the South Saskatchewan River; then downstream along the right bank to the east boundary of range 13, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of the south half of section 1 in township 7, range 13, west of the 4th meridian; then west along the north boundary of the south half of sections 1 and 2 to the east boundary of section 3 in the township; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 3 in the township; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 9 in the township; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of the south half of section 9 in the township; then west along the north boundary of the south half of sections 9, 8 and 7 in the township to the east boundary of range 14, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 12 in township ", range 14, west of the 4th meridian; then west along the north boundary to the east

boundary of section 14 in the township; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of the south half of section 14 in the township; then west along the north boundary of the south half of sections 14 and 15 to the east boundary of section 16 in the township; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 16 in the township; then west along the north boundary of sections 16, 17 and 18 in the township to the east boundary of range 15, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 4; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 14, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 3; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 32 in township 3, range 11, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary of sections 32, 29, 20, 17, 8 and 5 in the township to the north boundary of township 2; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 32 in township 2, range 11, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary of sections 32, 29 and 20 in the township to the right bank of the Milk River; then downstream along the right bank to the east boundary of range 11, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the south boundary of the province; then west along the south boundary to the Alberta-British Columbia boundary; then in a northwesterly direction to the starting point.

49 CLOVER BAR-FORT SASKATCHEWAN

Starting at the intersection of the right bank of the North Saskatchewan River and the east boundary of section 6 in township 57, range 26, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary of sections 31, 30, 19, 18, 7 and 6 in township 56, range 26, west of the 4th meridian and along the east boundary of sections 31 and 30 in township 55, range 26, west of the 4th meridian to the north boundary of section 20 in the township; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of the section 20; then south along the east boundary of sections 20, 17, 8 and 5 in the township to the north boundary of township 54; then east along the north boundary to the west boundary of Elk Island National Park; then in a generally southwesterly direction along the west boundary to the east boundary of range 21, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the intersection with primary Highway 16; then west along Highway 16 to the intersection with secondary Highway 824; then south along secondary Highway 824 to the intersection with primary Highway 14; then northwest along Highway 14 to the intersection with primary Highway 21; then south along Highway 21 to the north boundary of township 50, range 23, west of the 4th meridian; then west along the north boundary of township 50 to the east boundary of section 5, township 51, range 23, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary of sections 6 and 7 and sections 18, 19, 30 and 31 in township 51, range 23, west of the 4th meridian and the east boundary of the south half of section 6 in township 52, range 23, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the boundary to the intersection of Highway 14; then north along Highway 14 to the north boundary of section 17 in township 52, range 23, west of the 4th meridian; then east along the north boundary of sections 17, 16 and 15 to the east boundary of section 22; then north along section 22 to Clover Bar Road; then in a generally northerly direction along Clover Bar Road to the intersection with Highway 16; then west along Highway 16 to the east Edmonton city boundary; then northerly along the boundary to the right bank of the North Saskatchewan River; then downstream along the right bank to the starting point.

50 CYPRESS-MEDICINE HAT

Starting at the boundary of range 11, west of the 4th meridian and the right bank of the Red Deer River; then downstream to the east boundary of the Province; then south and west along the boundary of the Province to the east boundary of range 11 in township 1, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the right bank of the Milk River; then upstream along the right bank to the east boundary of section 20 in township 2, range 11, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary of sections 20, 29 and 32 in the township to the north boundary of township 2; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 5 in township 3, range 11, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary of sections 5, 8, 17, 20, 29 and 32 in the township to the north boundary of township 3; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 14, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 4; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 15, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 18 in township 7, range 14, west of the 4th meridian; then east along the north boundary of sections 18, 17 and 16 in the township to the east boundary of section 16 in the township; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of the south half of section 15 in the township; then east along the north boundary of the south half of sections 15 and 14 to the east boundary of section 14 in the township; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 12 in the township; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 14, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of the south half of section 7 in township 7, range 13, west of the 4th meridian; then east along the north boundary of the south half of sections 7, 8 and 9 to the east boundary of section 9 in the township; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 3 in the township; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 3 in the township; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of the south half of section 2 in the

township; then east along the north boundary of the south half of sections 2 and 1 to the east boundary of range 13, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the right bank of the South Saskatchewan River; then upstream along the right bank to the right bank of the Bow River; then upstream along the right bank to the north boundary of township 13; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 11, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary of range 11 to the starting point; excluding the Electoral Division of Medicine Hat.

51 DRAYTON VALLEY-CALMAR

Starting at the intersection of the east boundary of range 16, west of the 5th meridian and the north boundary of township 50; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 7, west of the 5th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 30, township 50, range 6, west of the 5th meridian; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 30; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 20 in the township; then east along the north boundary of sections 20 and 21 to the east boundary of the section 21 in the township; then south along the east boundary to the right bank of the North Saskatchewan River; then downstream along the right bank to the west Devon Town Boundary; then south and east along the Devon town boundary to the east boundary of section 33 in township 50, range 26, west of the 5th meridian; then south along the east boundary of sections 33, 28, 21, 16, 9 and 4 in the township and the east boundary of section 33 in township 49, range 26, west of the 4th meridian to the north boundary of section 27 in the township; then east along the north boundary of sections 27, 26 and 25 in the township to the east boundary of range 26, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 46; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 35 in township 46, range 26, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary of sections 35, 26 and 23 to the north boundary of section 13 in the township; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 26, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 44; then west along the north boundary of township 44 to the intersection with primary Highway 2; then south along Highway 2 to the north boundary of township 41, range 26, west of the 4th meridian; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of the west half of section 33 in township 41, range 26, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of the south half of the section; then west along the north boundary of the south half of sections 33, 32 and 31 in the township to the east boundary of the west half of the section 31; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 41; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 35 in township 41, range 28, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 26 in the township; then west along the north boundary of sections 26, 27 and 28 in the township to the east boundary of section 32 in the township; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 41; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 25 in township 41, range 2, west of the 5th meridian; then north along Highway 20 to the intersection with the south Rimbey town boundary; then east, north and west along the municipal boundary of Rimbey to the intersection with Highway 20; then northwest along the highway to the north boundary of section 15 in township 45, range 3, west of the 5th meridian; then west along the north boundary of sections 16, 17 and 18 in the township and along the north boundary of sections 13, 14, 15 and 16 in township 45, range 4, west of the 5th meridian to the east boundary of section 17 in the township; then south along the east boundary of sections 17, 8 and 5 in the township to the north boundary of township 44; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 8, west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the right bank of the North Saskatchewan River; then upstream along the right bank to the north boundary of township 44; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of O'Chiese Indian Reserve No. 203; then north, west and south along the boundary to the north boundary of township 44; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 15; west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 47; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 16, west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the starting point.

52 DRUMHELLER-STETTLER

Starting at the east boundary of the west half of section 4 in township 42, range 19, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary of the west half of sections 4, 9, 16 and 21 in the township to the north boundary of section 21; then east along the north boundary of sections 21, 22, 23 and 24 in the township to the east boundary of range 19, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary of range 19 to the north boundary of township 42, west of the 4th meridian; then east along the north boundary to the right bank of the Battle River; then downstream along the right bank to the east boundary of section 8 in township 41, range 16, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary of sections 8 and 5 in the township and the east boundary of sections 32, 29, 20, 17, 8 and 5 in township 40 and 39, range 16, west of the 4th meridian to the north boundary of township 38; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 32 in township 38, range 16, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary of sections 32, 29, 20, 17,

8 and 5 in townships 38 and 37, range 16, west of the 4th meridian to the north boundary of township 36; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 33 in the township; then south along the east boundary of sections 33, 28, 21 and 16 in the township to the north boundary of section 10 in the township; then east along the north boundary of sections 10, 11 and 12 in the township and the north boundary of sections 7, 8 and 9 in township 36, range 15, west of the 4th meridian to the west bank of Sullivan Lake; then southeasterly along the west bank to the east boundary of range 15, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary of range 15 to the north boundary of township 34, range 15, west of the 4th meridian; then east along the north boundary of township 34, ranges 14, 13, 12, 11 and 10; then south along the east boundary of range 10 in townships 34, 33 and 32 to the north boundary of township 31; then east along the north boundary of township 31 to the east boundary of the Province; then south along the east boundary of the Province to the right bank of the Red Deer River; then upstream along the right bank to the east municipal boundary of the Town of Drumheller (section 22 in township 27, range 18, west of the 4th meridian); then south, west and north along the municipal boundary of the Town of Drumheller; then in a generally northwest direction along the municipal boundary of the Town of Drumheller to the intersection with the right bank of the Red Deer River (section 18, township 29, range 20, west of the 4th meridian); then upstream along the right bank of the Red Deer River to the east boundary of section 33 in township 38, range 22, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary and the east boundary of sections 3, 10, 15 and 22 to the north boundary of section 23; then east along the north boundary of sections 23 and 24 to the east boundary of range 22; then north along the east boundary of range 22 to the south bank of Buffalo Lake; then in a northwesterly direction along the west bank of Buffalo Lake to the north boundary of township 40 in range 21, west of the 4th meridian; then east along the north boundary to the east bank of Buffalo Lake; then in a generally northerly direction along the east bank to the north boundary of section 22 in township 41, range 20, west of the 4th meridian; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 27 in the township; then north along the east boundary of sections 27 and 34 in the township to the north boundary of township 41; then east along the north boundary to the starting point.

53 FOOTHILLS-ROCKYVIEW

Starting at the intersection of the east boundary of range 6 and the north boundary of township 28, west of the 5th meridian; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 3 in township 29, range 2, west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary of sections 3 and 10 to the north boundary of section 11 in the township; then east along the north boundary of sections 11 and 12 in the township and the north boundary of sections 7, 8 and 9 in township 29, range 1, west of the 5th meridian to the east boundary of section 16 in the township; then north along the east boundary of section 16 to the north boundary of section 15 in the township; then east along the north boundary of sections 15 and 14 in the township to its intersection with the centre line of Highway 2; then south along the Highway to the north Airdrie city boundary; then westerly, south and east along the city boundary to the centre line of Highway 2; then south along the centre line of Highway 2 to the north Calgary city boundary; then west, south and east along the Calgary city boundary to the intersection with the centre line of Highway 2; then south along the Highway to the intersection with Highway 2A; then south along Highway 2A to the north Okotoks town boundary; then west and south along the town boundary to the intersection with Highway 7; then west along Highway 7 to the east Black Diamond town boundary; then south and west along the town boundary to its intersection with Highway 22 and township 19; then west along township 19 to the Turner Valley town boundary; then west and north along the town boundary to the intersection with secondary Highway 546; then in a southwesterly direction to the east boundary of the Rocky Mountain Forest Reserve (north boundary of section 26, township 19, range 4, west of the 5th meridian); then north along the Rocky Mountain Forest Reserve to the north boundary of township 23, range 6, west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary of range 6 to the south boundary of the Stoney Indian Reserve No. 142, 143 and 144; then northeast, north and northwest along the Stoney Indian Reserve to the north boundary of section 12 in township 26, range 6, west of the 5th meridian; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 14 in the township; then north along the east boundary of sections 14, 23, 26 and 35 in the township; then north along the east boundary of sections 2 and 11 in township 27, range 6, west of the 5th meridian; then east along the north boundary of section 12 in the township to the east boundary of range 6, west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary of range 6 to the north boundary of township 28, the starting point.

54 GRANDE PRAIRIE-SMOKY

Starting at the intersection of the east boundary of range 7, west of the 6th meridian and the north boundary of section 7 in township 75, range 6, west of the 6th meridian; then east along the north boundary of sections 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 in township 75, ranges 6 and 5, west of the 6th meridian to the east boundary of range 5, west of the 6th meridian; then south along the east boundary of range 5 to the north boundary of township 74; then east along the north boundary of township 74 to the east boundary of section 3 in township 75, range 3, west of the 6th meridian; then north along the east boundary of sections 3, 10, 15, 22 and 27 of the township to the north

boundary of the south half of section 26 in the township; then east along the north boundary of the south half of section 25 in the township to the east boundary of range 3, west of the 6th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 30 in township 75, range 2, west of the 6th meridian; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of the west half of section 31 in the township; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of the south half of the section; then east along the north boundary of the south half of section 32 in the township to the east boundary of the west half of the section; then north along the east boundary of the west half of section 5 in township 76, range 2, west of the 6th meridian to the north boundary of the south half of the section; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 5 in the township; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 4 in the township; then east along the north boundary of sections 4 and 3 in the township to the east boundary of section 3 in the township; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 75; then east along the north boundary to the right bank of the Smoky River; then downstream along the right bank to the right bank of the Little Smoky River; then upstream along the right bank to the east boundary of range 24, west of the 5th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 73; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 20, west of the 5th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 70; then east along the north boundary of township 70 to the east boundary of range 19, west of the 5th meridian; then south along range 19 to the north boundary of township 67; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 14, west of the 5th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 62; then west along the north boundary of township 62 to the east boundary of range 15, west of the 5th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 61; then west along the north boundary of township 61 to the east boundary of range 16, west of the 5th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the right bank of the Athabasca River; then upstream along the right bank to the right bank of the Berland River; then upstream along the right bank of the Berland River to the east boundary of range 25, west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 62; then west along the north boundary to its most westerly intersection with the left bank of the Smoky River; then downstream along the left bank to the right bank of the Wapiti River; then upstream along the right bank to the east boundary of section 19 in township 70, range 5, west of the 6th meridian; then north along the east boundary of sections 19, 30 and 31 in the township to the north boundary of township 70; then west along the north boundary to the center line of the Canadian National Railway; then in a generally northerly direction along the center line of the Canadian National Railway to the center line of 100 Avenue (Richmond Avenue); then west along the center line to the Grande Prairie city boundary; then in a generally northerly and easterly direction along the boundary to the north boundary of township 71, range 6, west of the 6th meridian to the intersection with the right bank of the Bear River; then upstream along the Bear River to the intersection with the right bank of the Grande Prairie Creek; then upstream along the Grande Prairie Creek to the north boundary of township 72; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 7; then north along the east boundary to the starting point.

55 GRANDE PRAIRIE-WAPITI

Starting at the intersection of the west boundary of the Province and the north boundary of section 7 in township 75, range 13, west of the 6th meridian; then east along the north boundary of sections 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 in the township and the north boundary of section 7 in township 75, range 12, west of the 6th meridian to the east boundary of the section; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 5 in the township; then east along the north boundary of sections 5, 4 and 3 in the township to the east boundary of section 3 in the township; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 74; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 2 in township 75, range 11, west of the 6th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 12 in the township; then east along the north boundary of section 12 in township 75, range 11, west of the 6th meridian; then east along the north boundary of section 7, range 10, township 75 to the east boundary of section 18 in the township; then north along the east boundary of sections 18 and 19 in the township to the north boundary of section 20 in the township; then east along the north boundary of sections 20, 21 and 22 in the township to the east boundary of section 27 in the township; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 26 in the township; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 35 in the township; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 75; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 33 in township 75, range 8, west of the 6th meridian; then south along the east boundary of sections 33, 28, 21 and 16 in the township to the north boundary of section 10 in the township; then east along the north boundary of sections 10, 11 and 12 in the township and the north boundary of sections 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 in township 75, range 7, west of the 6th meridian to the east boundary of range 7, west of the 6th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 72, range 6, west of the 6th meridian; then east along the north boundary of the township to the intersection with the right bank of the Grande Prairie Creek; then downstream along the Grande Prairie Creek to the intersection with the Bear River; then downstream

along the Bear River to the north boundary of township 71 (Grande Prairie city boundary), range 6, west of the 6th meridian; then in a generally westerly and southerly direction along the city boundary to the center line of 100 Avenue (Richmond Avenue); then east along the center line to the center line of the Canadian National Railway; then in a generally southerly direction along the center line of the Canadian National Railway to the north boundary of township 70; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 31 in township 70, range 5, west of the 6th meridian; then south along the east boundary of sections 31, 30 and 19 in the township to the right bank of the Wapiti River; then downstream along the right bank to the left bank of the Smoky River; then upstream along the left bank to the north boundary of township 58; then west along the north boundary to the west boundary of the Province; then north along the west boundary of the Province to the starting point.

56 HIGHWOOD

Starting at the intersection of the Highway 2 and the south Calgary city boundary; then east along the Calgary city boundary to the right bank of the Bow River; then downstream along the right bank to the east boundary of section 23 in township 21, range 26, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary of sections 23, 14, 11 and 2 in the township and the east boundary of sections 35, 26, 23, 14, 11 and 2 in townships 20 and 19, range 26, west of the 4th meridian to the north boundary of township 18; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 35 in township 18, range 27, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary of sections 35, 26, 23, 14, 11 and 2 in the township and the east boundary of sections 35, 26 and 23 in township 17, range 27, west of the 4th meridian to the right bank of the Little Bow River; then downstream along the right bank to the north boundary of section 6 in township 17, range 26, west of the 4th meridian; then west along the north boundary of sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 in range 27 and the north boundary of sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 to the east boundary of section 6 in range 28, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary of section 6 in township 17, range 28, west of the 4th meridian to the north boundary of township 16; then west along the north boundary of township 16 to the east boundary of section 34, range 2, west of the 5th meridian; then south along the east boundary of sections 34, 27, 22, 15, 10 and 3 in the township to the north boundary of township 15; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of the Rocky Mountain Forest Reserve; then in a northerly direction to the intersection with secondary Highway 546 in section 35, township 19, range 4, west of the 5th meridian; then northeast along secondary Highway 546 to the west Turner Valley town boundary; then south and east along the town boundary and east along the north boundary of township 19 to its intersection with Highway 22; then north along Highway 22 to the south Black Diamond town boundary; then north and east along the town boundary to the intersection with Highway 7; then east along Highway 7 to the Okotoks town boundary; then north and east along the town boundary to the intersection with Highway 2A; then north along Highway 2A to the centre line of Highway 2; then northwest along Highway 2 to the starting point.

57 INNISFAIL-SYLVAN LAKE

Starting at the intersection of the east boundary of range 4, west of the 5th meridian and the north boundary of section 18 in township 38 range 3, west of the 5th meridian; then east along the north boundary of sections 18, 17, 16 and 15 to the east boundary of section 22 in the township; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of the south half of section 23 in the township; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of the west half of section 23 in the township; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 23 in the township; then east along the north boundary of sections 23 and 24 in the township to the right bank of the Medicine River; then upstream along the right bank to the north boundary of township 38; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of the west half of section 6 in township 39, range 2, west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of the south half of section 6 in the township; then east along the north boundary of the south half of sections 6, 5, 4, 3 and 2 to the east boundary of section 2 in the township; then north along the east boundary of sections 2, 11 and 14 to the north boundary of the south half of section 13 in the township; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 2, west of the 5th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 7 in township 39, range 1, west of the 5th meridian; then east along the north boundary of sections 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 in the township and the north boundary of sections 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 in township 39, range 28 west of the 4th meridian and the north boundary of section 7 in township 39, range 27, west of the 4th meridian to the right bank of the Blindman River; then downstream along the right bank of the Blindman River to the east boundary of range 28, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary of range 28 to the north boundary of township 38; then east along the north boundary of township 38 to the west of Red Deer city boundary to the east boundary of range 28; then south, southeast, east and north along the Red Deer City boundary to the intersection with Highway 11; then east and north along Highway 11 to the intersection with secondary Highway 815; then north along Highway 815 to the intersection with Highway 12; then east and southeast along Highway 12 to the north town boundary of Alix; then east, south and southwest to the intersection with Highway 21; then southeast along Highway 21 to the intersection with Tail Creek; then south along Tail Creek to the right bank of the Red Deer

river; then downstream along the right bank to the north boundary of township 34; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 24, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 1 in township 35, range 24, west of the 4th meridian; then west along the north boundary of sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 in the township and the north boundary of sections 1 and 2 in township 35, range 25, west of the 4th meridian to the east boundary of section 3 in the township; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 34; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 33 in township 34, range 25, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 28 in the township; then west along the north boundary of sections 28, 29 and 30 in the township and the north boundary of sections 25, 26, 27 and 28 to the east boundary of section 29 in township 34, range 26, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary of sections 29, 20 and 17 to secondary Highway 587; then west along secondary Highway 587 to the intersection with secondary Highway 791; then north along Highway 791 to the intersection with secondary Highway 587; then west along secondary Highway 587 to the east boundary of the Town of Bowden; then generally west along the north Bowden Town boundary to secondary Highway 587; then west along Highway 587 to section 28 in township 34, range 4 west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary of sections 28 and 33 to the north boundary of township 34; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 4 in township 35, range 4, west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary of sections 4, 9, 16, 21, 28 and 33 in the township and the east boundary of section 4 in township 36, range 4, west of the 5th meridian to the north boundary of section 4 in the township; then west along the north boundary of sections 4, 5 and 6 in the township to the east boundary of range 5, west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 30 in township 36, range 4, west of the 5th meridian; then east along the north boundary of sections 30, 29, 28, 27, 26 and 25 in the township to the east boundary of range 4, west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the starting point.

58 LAC LA BICHE-ST. PAUL

Starting at the right bank of the Athabasca River and the north boundary of township 80 range 17, west of the 4th meridian; then east along the north boundary of township 80, ranges 17, 16, 15 and 14 to the east boundary of range 14; then south along the east boundary of range 14 to the north boundary of section 18 in township 80, range 13, west of the 4th meridian; then east along the north boundary of sections 18, 17, 16, 15, 14 and 13 to the east boundary of range 13 west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary of range 13 to the north boundary of township 80; then east along the north boundary of township 80, ranges 12, 11 and 10 to the east boundary of range 10; then south along range 10 to the north boundary of township 74; then east along the north boundary of township 74 to the east boundary of section 33 in the township; then south along the east boundary of sections 33, 28, 21, 16, 9 and 4 in the township and sections 33, 28 and 21 in township 73, range 9 west of the 4th meridian to the north boundary of the Cold Lake Air Weapons Range; then south along the west boundary to the north boundary of township 66; then east along the north boundary of township 66 to the east boundary of section 35 in the township; then south along the east boundary of sections 35, 26, 23, 14, 11 and 2 in the township and the east boundary of section 35 to the north boundary of section 26 in township 65, range 9, west of the 4th meridian; then west along the north boundary of sections 26, 27 and 28 in the township; then south along the east boundary of sections 29, 20, 17 and 8 to the north boundary of section 5; then west along the north boundary of sections 5 and 6 in the township and the north boundary of sections 1, 2 and 3 in township 65, range 10, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary of sections 33, 28, 21, 16, 9 and 4 in township 64 range 10, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary of sections 33, 28, 21, 16 and 9 in township 63, range 10, west of the 4th meridian to the intersection with the right bank of the Beaver River; then downstream along the river bank to the east boundary of section 2, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 62; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of the west half of section 35 in township 62, range 10, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary of the west half of sections 35, 26, 23, 14, 11 and 2 to the north boundary of the south half of section 2 in the township; then east along the north boundary of the south half of sections 2 and 1 in the township and along the north boundary of the south half of section 6 in township 62, range 9, west of the 4th meridian to the east boundary of section 6; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 61; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of the west half of section 32 in township 61, range 9, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary of the west half of sections 32, 29, 20, 17, 8 and 5 in the township to the north boundary of township 60; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 32 in township 60, range 9, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary of sections 32, 29 and 20 to the north boundary of section 16 in the township; then east along the north boundary of sections 16, 15, 14 and 13 to the east boundary of the west half of section 13 in the township; then south along the east boundary of the west half of sections 13, 12 and 1 in the township and the east boundary of the west half of sections 36, 25, 24, 13, 12 and 1 in township 59, range 9, west of the 4th meridian to the north boundary of township 58; then east along the north boundary to the west boundary of Kehewin Indian Reserve No. 123; then

south and east along the Kehewin Indian Reserve No. 123 boundary to the intersection with Highway 41; then south along Highway 41 to the north boundary of section 19 in township 55, range 6, west of the 4th meridian; then east along the north boundary of sections 19, 20, 21 and 22 to the east boundary of section 22 in the township; then south along sections 22, 15, 10 and 3 in the township and sections 34, 27, 22, 15, 10 and 3 in township 54, range 6, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary of sections 34, 27 and 22 to the north boundary of section 15 in township 53; then west along the north boundary of sections 15, 16, 17 and 18 in township 53, range 6, west of the 4th meridian; then west along sections 13 and 14 to the east boundary of section 15 in range 7, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary of sections 15, 10 and 3 in the township and south along the east boundary of section 34 to the north boundary of section 27 in township 52, range 7, west of the 4th meridian; then west along the north boundary of sections 27, 28, 29 and 30 in the township and the north boundary of sections 25 and 26 in township 52, range 8, west of the 4th meridian to the east boundary of the west half of section 26; then north along the east boundary of the west half of section 35 to the north boundary of the south half of sections 33 and 34 to the east boundary of the west half of section 33; then north along the east boundary of section 33 to the intersection with secondary Highway 631; then west along the highway to the intersection with secondary Highway 870; then north along the highway to the north boundary of sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 in township 53, ranges 11 and 12 west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary of section 12 to the north boundary of sections 12 and 11 in township 53, range 13, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary of sections 15 and 22 to the north boundary of section 22; then west along the north boundary of sections 22, 21, 20 and 19 to the east boundary of range 14; then north along the east boundary of range 14 to the north boundary of section 12 in township 54, range 14, west of the 4th meridian; then west along the north boundary of sections 12, 11, 10, 9, 8 and 7 in township 54, ranges 14 and 15, west of the 4th meridian to the east boundary of section 13 in township 54, range 16, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary of sections 13, 24, 25 and 36 in the township; then north along the east boundary of sections 6 and 7 to the north boundary of section 7 in township 55, range 15, west of the 4th meridian; then west along the north boundary of section 7 to the east boundary of section 13 in township 55, range 16, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary of sections 13, 24, 25 and 36 in the township and sections 1, 12 and 13 in township 56, range 16, west of the 4th meridian to the east boundary of range 16; then north to the north boundary of section 18, range 15; then east along the north boundary of sections 18 and 17 to the east boundary of the west half of section 20 in township 56, range 15, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary of the west half of section 20 to the north boundary; then east along the north boundary of the section to the east boundary of section 29 in township 56, range 15, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary of sections 29 and 32 in the township and north along the east boundary of sections 5, 8, 17, 20, 29 and 32 in township 57 to the north boundary of township 57; then east along the north boundary of the township to the right bank of the North Saskatchewan River; then upstream along the right bank to the east boundary of range 16, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 61; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 3 in township 62, range 18, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary of sections 3, 10, 15, 22, 27 and 34 in the township to the north boundary of township 62; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 18, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of the south half of section 30 in township 64, range 17, west of the 4th meridian; then east along the north boundary of the south half of sections 30, 29 and 28 to the east boundary of the west half of section 28 in the township; then north along the east boundary of the west half of sections 28 and 33 to the north boundary of the south half of section 33 in the township; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 33 in the township; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 64; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 17, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 13 in township 69, range 17, west of the 4th meridian; then west along the north boundary of sections 13, 14, 15, 16 ,17 and 18 in the township and sections 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 in range 18, west of the 4th meridian to the intersection with the right bank of the Athabasca River; then north along the right bank to the starting point.

59 LACOMBE-PONOKA

Starting at the intersection of the east boundary of range 26, west of the 4th meridian and the north boundary of the Louis Bull Indian Reserve No. 138B (township 45); then in a generally easterly direction along the north boundary to the west boundary of Louis Bull Indian Reserve No. 138B; then north along the west boundary to township 45; then east along the north boundary to Highway 56; then south along Highway 56 to the north boundary of section 22 in township 42, range 19, west of the 4th meridian; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of the west half of the section 21; then south along the east boundary of the west half of sections 21, 16, 9 and 4 in the township to the north boundary of township 41; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 34 in township 41, range 20, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary of sections 34 and 27 in the township to the north boundary of section 22 in the township; then west along the north boundary to the east bank of

Buffalo Lake; then in a generally southerly direction along the east bank to the north boundary of township 40; then west along the north boundary to the west bank of Buffalo Lake; then in a generally southwesterly direction along the west bank to the east boundary of range 22, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 24; then west along the north boundary of sections 24 and 23 to the east boundary of section 22 in the township; then south along section 22 to the intersection with Highway 12; then northwest and west along Highway 12 to the intersection with secondary Highway 815; then south along Highway 815 to the intersection with Highway 11; then west along Highway 11 to the right bank of the Red Deer River; then upstream along the right bank to the east boundary of range 27, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 39, range 27, west of the 4th meridian; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 28, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 12; then west along the north boundary of sections 12, 11 and 10 in township 39, range 28, west of the 4th meridian to the east boundary of section 16 in the township; then north along the east boundary of sections 16, 21, 28 and 33 in the township and the east boundary of section 4 in township 40, range 28, west of the 4th meridian to the north boundary of section 3 in the township; then east along the north boundary of sections 3 and 2 to the east boundary of section 11 in the township; then north along the east boundary of sections 11, 14, 23, 26 and 35 in the township and sections 2, 11, 14, 23, 26 and 35 in township 41, range 28, west of the 4th meridian; then east along the north boundary of township 41, range 27 in the township and the north boundary of section 31 in township 41, range 26, west of the 4th meridian to the east boundary of the west half of section 31 in the township; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of the south half of the section 31 in the township; then east along the north boundary of the south half of sections 31, 32 and 33 to the east boundary of the west half of the section 33 in the township; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 41; then east along the north boundary to the centre line of Highway 2; then north along Highway 2 to the north boundary of township 44; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 26, west of the 4th meridian to the starting point.

60 LEDUC

Starting at the intersection of the right bank of the North Saskatchewan River and the south boundary of the Edmonton city boundary; then east along the city boundary to the east boundary of section 8, township 51, range 23, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary of sections 8 and 5 in the township to the north boundary of township 50; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 31, township 50, range 21, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 29 in the township; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of the section; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 21 in the township; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of the section; then south along the east boundary of sections 21, 16 and 9 to the north boundary of section 3 in the township; then east along the north boundary of sections 3, 2 and 1 in the township and the north boundary of sections 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 and 1 in township 50, range 20, west of the 4th meridian to the east boundary of range 20, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 49; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 34, township 49, range 19, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary of sections 34, 27, 22, 15, 10 and 3 in the township to the north boundary of township 48; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 18, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 47; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 2, township 48, range 22, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of the section; then west along the north boundary of sections 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 in the township and the north boundary of sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 in township 48, ranges 23 and 24, west of the 4th meridian and the north boundary of sections 1 and 2 in township 48, range 25, west of the 4th meridian to the east boundary of section 3 in the township; then south along the east boundary of the section to the north boundary of township 47; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 26, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 25 in township 49, range 26, west of the 4th meridian; then west along the north boundary of sections 25, 26 and 27 in the township to the east boundary of section 33 in the township; then north along the east boundary of sections 4, 9, 16, 21, 28 and 33 in township 50, range 26, west of the 4th meridian to the northwest Devon Town Boundary; then west and north along the Devon town boundary to the right bank of the North Saskatchewan River; then downstream along the right bank to the starting point.

61 LETHBRIDGE-EAST

Starting at the intersection of 13 Street North and the north Lethbridge city boundary; then generally east, south and west along the city boundary to the right bank of the Oldman River; then north along the right riverbank to the east boundary of section 18 in township 8, range 21, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary of sections 18, 19 and 30 in the township to Scenic Drive; then northwest along Scenic Drive to 16 Avenue South; then east along 16 Avenue South to 13

Street South; then north along 13 Street South and 13 Street North to the starting point.

62 LETHBRIDGE-WEST

Starting at the right bank of the Oldman River and the north Lethbridge city boundary; then east along the city boundary to 13 Street North and 13 Street South to 16 Avenue South; then west along 16 Avenue South to Scenic Drive South; then southeast along Scenic Drive South to the east boundary of section 30 in township 8, range 21, west of the 4th meridian; then south along sections 30, 19 and 18 in the township to the right bank of the Oldman River; then generally south, west and northwest to the Lethbridge city boundary; then north, east and northeast to the starting point.

63 LITTLE BOW

Starting at the intersection of the east boundary of section 23 in township 21, range 26, west of the 4th meridian and the right bank of the Bow River; then downstream along the right bank to the south boundary of the Siksika Indian Reserve No. 146 in section 5, township 22, range 24, west of the 4th meridian; then in a northeasterly, southeasterly and southerly direction along the Indian Reserve boundary to the right bank of the Bow River; then downstream along the right bank to the right bank of the Oldman River; then upstream along the right bank to the east boundary of range 19, township 10, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of the south half of section 7 in township 9, range 18, west of the 4th meridian; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of the west half of section 7 in the township; then south along the east boundary of the west half of sections 7 and 6 to the north boundary of the south half of section 6 in the township; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 6 in the township; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 8; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 32 in township 8, range 18, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of the south half of section 33 in the township; then east along the north boundary of the south half of sections 33 and 34 to the east boundary of the west half of section 34 in the township; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 27 in the township; then east along the north boundary of sections 27 and 26 to the east boundary of the west half of section 26 in the township; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of the south half of section 26 in the township; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 26 in the township; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 24 in the township; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 18, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of the south half of section 19 in township 8, range 17, west of the 4th meridian; then east along the north boundary of the south half of sections 19 and 20 to the east boundary of the west half of section 20 in the township; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 17 in the township; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 17 in the township; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of the south half of section 16 in the township; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of the west half of section 16 in the township; then south along the east boundary of the west half of sections 16 and 9 to the north boundary of section 4 in the township; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 4 in the township; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of the south half of section 3 in the township; then east along the north boundary of the south half of sections 3 and 2 to the east boundary of the west half of section 2; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 7; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 34 in township 7, range 18, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary of sections 34, 27 and 22 to the north boundary of section 15 in the township; then west along the north boundary of sections 15, 16, 17 and 18 in the township and the north boundary of sections 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 in township 7, range 19, west of the 4th meridian to the east boundary of section 18 in the township; then south along the east boundary of sections 18, 7 and 6 in the township to the north boundary of township 6; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 20, west of the 4th meridian; then along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 1 in township 7, range 20, west of the 4th meridian; then west along the north boundary of sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 in the township and the north boundary of section 1 in township 7, range 21, west of the 4th meridian to the east boundary of section 11 in the township; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 11 in the township; then west along the north boundary of sections 11, 10 and 9 in the township to the right bank of the Pothole Creek; then downstream along the right bank to the right bank of the St. Mary River; then downstream along the right bank to the right bank of the Oldman River; then upstream along the right bank to the east boundary of section 30 in township 10, range 24, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary of sections 30 and 31 in the township to the north boundary of township 10; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 5 in township 11, range 24, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary of sections 5, 8 and 17 to the north boundary of the south half of section 17 in the township; then west along the north boundary of the south half of sections 17 and 18 in the township to the east boundary of range 25, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the right bank of the Little Bow River; then upstream along the right bank to the east boundary of

section 23 in township 17, range 27, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary of sections 23, 26 and 35 in the township and the east boundary of sections 2, 11, 14, 23, 26 and 35 in township 18, range 27, west of the 4th meridian to the north boundary of township 18; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 2 in township 19, range 26, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary of sections 2, 11, 14, 23, 26 and 35 in townships 19 and 20, range 26, west of the 4th meridian and east boundary of sections 2, 11, 14 and 23 in township 21, range 26, west of the 4th meridian to the starting point.

64 LIVINGSTONE-MACLEOD

Starting at the intersection of the Alberta-British Columbia boundary and the south boundary of the Cataract Creek Snow Vehicle Forest Land Use Zone described in Order In Council 998/79; then northeasterly along the south boundary to the north boundary of section 14 in township 15, range 3, west of the 5th meridian; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 22 in the township; then north along the east boundary of sections 22 and 27; then west along the north boundary of section 27 to the east boundary of section 33; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 15, range 3, west of the 5th meridian; then east along the township to the east boundary of section 4, township 16, range 2, west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary of sections 4, 9, 16, 21, 28 and 33 to the north boundary of the township; then east along the north boundary of township 16, ranges 2 and 1 west of the 5th meridian and township 16, range 30 and 29, west of the 4th meridian to the east boundary of section 5, township 17, range 28, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 5; then east along the north boundary of sections 4, 3, 2 and 1 in township 17, range 28, west of the 4th meridian; then east along the north boundary of sections 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 and 1 in township 17, range 27, west of the 4th meridian; then east along the north boundary of section 6 in township 17, range 26, west of the 4th meridian to the right bank of the Little Bow River; then downstream along the right bank to the east boundary of range 25, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of the south half of section 18 in township 11, range 24, west of the 4th meridian; then east along the north boundary of the south half of sections 18 and 17 to the east boundary of section 17 in the township; then south along the east boundary of sections 17, 8 and 5 in the township to the north boundary of township 10; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 31 in township 10, range 24, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary of section 31 and 30 in the township to the right bank of the Oldman River; then upstream along the Oldman River to the north boundary of the Blood Indian Reserve No. 148; then generally southwest along the Blood Indian Reserve No. 148 boundary to the right bank of the St. Mary River; then along the east, south and west boundary to its intersection with the right bank of the Waterton River; then up stream along the right bank to the north boundary of Waterton Lakes National Park; then in a generally westerly direction along the park boundary to the Alberta-British Columbia boundary; then in a generally northerly direction along the boundary to the starting point.

65 MEDICINE HAT

Starting at the intersection of the west Medicine Hat city boundary with the north Medicine Hat city boundary; then generally east and southeast along the city boundary to the northeasterly extension of Carry Drive; then southwest along the extension and Carry Drive and its southwesterly extension to the Trans Canada highway; then northwest along the Trans Canada highway to the left bank of the South Saskatchewan River; then west along the left river bank to the west Medicine Hat city boundary; then generally north, east and north to the starting point.

66 OLDS-DIDSBURY-THREE HILLS

Starting at the north boundary of section 22 in township 34, range 4, west of the 5th meridian and secondary Highway 587; then east along secondary Highway 587 to the intersection with secondary Highway 791; then south along secondary Highway 791 to its intersection with secondary Highway 587; then east along Highway 587 to the east boundary of section 17 in township 34, range 27, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary of sections 17, 20 and 29 to the north boundary of section 28 in the township; then east along the north boundary of sections 28, 27, 26 and 25 in the township and the north boundary of sections 30, 29 and 28 in township 34, range 25, west of the 4th meridian to the east boundary of section 33 in the township; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 34; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 3 in township 35, range 25, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 2 in the township; then east along the north boundary of sections 2 and 1 in the township and the north boundary of sections 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 and 1 in township 35, range 24, west of the 4th meridian to the east boundary of range 24, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 34; then east along the north boundary to the right bank of the Red Deer River; then downstream along the right bank to the west boundary of the Town of Drumheller; then in a generally southeasterly direction along the boundary of the Town of Drumheller with the intersection of the Rosebud River; then upstream along the Rosebud River to the east boundary of section 21, township 27, range 21, west of

the 4th meridian; then north along sections 21, 28 and 33 in the township; then north along the east boundary of sections 4 and 9 to the north boundary of section 9 in township 28, range 21, west of the 4th meridian; then west along the north boundary of sections 9, 8 and 7 in the township and sections 12, 11, 10, 9, 8 and 7 in township 27, ranges 22, 23 and 24 to the east boundary of range 25, west of the 4th meridian (Highway 9); then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 28; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 28, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 1 in township 29, range 28, west of the 4th meridian; then west along the north boundary of sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 to the east boundary of section 8 in the township; then north along the east boundary of sections 8 and 17 to the north boundary of section 17 in the township; then west along the north boundary of sections 17 and 18 in the township and the north boundary of sections 13, 14 and 15 in township 29, range 29, west of the 4th meridian and the north boundary of sections 13, 14 and 15 in township 29, range 1, west of the 5th meridian to the east boundary of section 16 in the township; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 9 in the township; then west along the north boundary of sections 9, 8 and 7 in the township and the north boundary of sections 12 and 11 in township 29, range 2, west of the 5th meridian to the east boundary of section 10 in the township; then south along the east boundary of sections 10 and 3 in the township to the north boundary of township 28; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 6, west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 13 in township 29, range 6, west of the 5th meridian; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of the west half of section 24 in the township; then north along the east boundary of the west half of the section to the north boundary of the south half of the section; then west along the north boundary of the south half of the section to the east boundary of section 22 in the township; then north along the east boundary of section 22 to the north boundary of section 22; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 27; then north along the east boundary of sections 27 and 34 to the north boundary of township 29, range 6, west of the 5th meridian; then east along the north boundary of the township to the east boundary of range 6, west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary of range 6 to the north boundary of township 30, range 6, west of the 5th meridian; then east along township 30 to the intersection with Highway 22 in township 31, range 4, west of the 5th meridian; then north along Highway 22 to the intersection with Highway 27; then east along Highway 27 to the east boundary of range 4, west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 12 in township 34, range 3, west of the 5th meridian; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 14; then north along the east boundary of sections 14 and 23 to the starting point.

67 PEACE RIVER

Starting at the northwest corner of the Province; then east along the north boundary of the Province to the east boundary of range 10 west of the 5th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 120; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 1, west of the 5th meridian; then south along the east boundary to township 96; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 7 west of the 5th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 89; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 10, west of the 5th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 86; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 7, west of the 5th meridian; then south along the east boundary of range 7 to the north boundary of township 76 west of the 5th meridian; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 9 west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 79 west of the 5th meridian; then west along the north boundary to the west shore of Utikuma Lake; then in a southeasterly direction along the shoreline to the south boundary of Utikoomak Indian Reserve No. 155; then west and north along the Indian Reserve boundary to the south shoreline of Utikumsis Lake; then in a southwesterly and northeasterly direction along the shoreline to the west boundary of Anikamisis Lake Settlement; then north and east along the settlement boundary to the east boundary of section 17 in township 80, range 11, west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary of section 17 in township 80, range 11, west of the 5th meridian to the north boundary of section 17 in the township; then west along the north boundary of sections 17 and 18 to the east boundary of range 12, west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 81 range 12; then west along the north boundary of township 81 to the east boundary of range 14 west of the 5th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 80 west of the 5th meridian; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 17 west of the 5th meridian; then south along the east boundary of range 17 west of the 5th meridian to the north boundary of township 79 west of the 5th meridian; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 20 west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 18 in township 80, range 19, west of the 5th meridian; then east along the north boundary of sections 18, 17, 16, 15, 14 and 13 in township 80 range 19 west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary of sections 24, 25 and 36 to the north boundary of township 80 west of the 5th meridian; then east along the north boundary to the east

boundary of range 18 west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary of range 18 to the intersection with secondary Highway 986; then southwest along secondary Highway 986 to the intersection with secondary Highway 688; then southwesterly along secondary Highway 688 to the intersection with primary Highway 2; then northwest along Highway 2 to the Peace River municipal boundary; then south and west along the Peace River municipal boundary to the right bank of the Peace River; then north and west along the Peace River municipal boundary to the north boundary of township 83 west of the 6th meridian; then west along the north boundary of township 83 to the east boundary of range 1, west of the 6th meridian; then north along the meridian to the north boundary of township 85; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 2, west of the 6th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 96; then east along the north boundary to the 6th meridian; then north along the 6th meridian to the north boundary of township 104; then west along the north boundary to the west boundary of the Province; then north along the boundary to the starting point.

68 RED DEER-NORTH

Starting at the intersection of the east boundary of range 28 and the north boundary of township 39, west of the 4th meridian; then east along the north boundary of township 39 to the east boundary of range 27, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary of range 27 to its intersection with the right bank of the Red Deer River; then southeasterly direction along the right bank of the Red Deer River to the intersection with Highway 11; then west along the Highway 11 to the east City of Red Deer boundary (30 Avenue); then south along 30 Avenue to Ross Street; then west along Ross Street to Taylor Drive; then northwest along Taylor Drive to the right bank of the Red Deer River; then southwest and north along the City of Red Deer boundary to the north boundary of township 38; then west along the north boundary of township 38, range 28, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary of range 28 to the starting point.

69 RED DEER-SOUTH

Starting at the intersection of the west City of Red Deer boundary with the right bank of the Red Deer River near the northerly extension of 60 Avenue; then generally northeast along the right bank of the Red Deer River to Taylor Drive; then southeast along Taylor Drive to Ross Street; then east along Ross Street to 30 Avenue; then north along 30 Avenue to the City of Red Deer boundary; then east, south, west, northwest and north to the starting point.

70 REDWATER

Starting at the intersection of the north boundary of township 63 and the east boundary of section 33 of range 19, west of the 4th meridian; then east to the north boundary of township 63 and the east boundary of range 18, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary of range 18 to the north boundary of township 62; then west along the north boundary of township 62 to the east boundary of section 34 in township 62, range 18, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary of sections 34, 27, 22, 15, 10 and 3 in the township to the north boundary of township 61; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 16, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the right bank of the North Saskatchewan River; then upstream along the right bank to the Edmonton city boundary; then north, west, south and west along the St. Albert city boundary; then in a generally northwesterly direction along the boundary to the centre line of northbound lanes of Highway 2; then northerly along the centre line to the north boundary of section 9 in township 58, range 25, west of the 4th meridian; then east along the north boundary of sections 9, 10, 11 and 12 in the township to the east boundary of range 25, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 18 in township 58, range 24, west of the 4th meridian; then east along the north boundary of sections 18, 17, 16, 15, 14 and 13 in the township and along the north boundary of sections 18, 17 and 16 in township 58, range 23, west of the 4th meridian to the east boundary of section 21 in the township; then north along the east boundary of sections 21, 28 and 33 in the township to the north boundary of township 58; then west along the north boundary of township 58 to the east boundary of section 3 in township 59, range 23, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary of sections 3 and 10 in the township to the north boundary of the section 10; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 16 in the township; then north along the east boundary of sections 16, 21, 28 and 33 in the township and the east boundary of sections 4, 9, 16, 21, 28 and 33 in township 60, range 23, west of the 4th meridian and the east boundary of sections 4 and 9 in township 61, range 23, west of the 4th meridian to the north boundary of section 10 in the township; then east along the north boundary of sections 10, 11 and 12 in the township to the east boundary of range 23, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 61; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 5 in township 62, range 22, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary of sections 5, 8, 17 and 20 in the township to the north boundary of section 21 in the township; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 28 in the township; then north along the east boundary of sections 28 and 33 in the township to the north boundary of township 62; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 6 in

township 63, range 21, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary of sections 6 and 7 in the township to the north boundary of section 8 in the township; then east along the north boundary of sections 8 and 9 in the township to the east boundary of section 16 in the township; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 15 in the township; then east along the north boundary of sections 15, 14 and 13 in the township and the north boundary of sections 18, 17, 16, 15, 14 and 13 in township 63, range 20, west of the 4th meridian and the north boundary of sections 18,17 and 16 in township 63, range 19, west of the 4th meridian to the east boundary of section 21 in the township; then north along the east boundary of sections 21, 28 and 33 in township 63 to the starting point.

71 ROCKY MOUNTAIN HOUSE

Starting at the intersection of the east boundary of range 19, west of the 5th meridian and the north boundary of township 44; then east along the north boundary to the west boundary of Indian Reserve No. 203; then north, east and south along the boundary to the north boundary of township 44; then east along the north boundary to the right bank of the North Saskatchewan River; then downstream along the right bank to the east boundary of range 8, west of the 5th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 44; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 5; then north on the east boundary of sections 5, 8 and 17 to the north boundary of section 16 in township 45, range 4, west of the 5th meridian; then east along the north boundary of sections 16, 15, 14 and 13 in township 45, range 4, west of the 5th meridian; then east along the north boundary of sections 18, 17 and 16 to the intersection with secondary Highway 20; then in a southeasterly direction to the north boundary of township 41, range 2, west of the 5th meridian and north along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 41; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 32 in township 41, range 28, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 28 in the township; then east along the north boundary of sections 28, 27 and 26 to the east boundary of section 26 in the township; then south along the east boundary of sections 26, 23, 14, 11 and 2 in the township and the east boundary of sections 35, 26, 23, 14 and 11 in township 40, range 28, west of the 4th meridian to the north boundary of section 2 in the township; then west along the north boundary of sections 2 and 3 to the east boundary of section 4 in the township; then south along the east boundary and the east boundary of sections 33, 28, 21 and 16 in township 39, range 28, west of the 4th meridian to the north boundary of section 9 in the township; then west along the north boundary of sections 9 and 8 in the township and the north boundary of sections 12, 11, 10, 9, 8 and 7 in township 39, range 1 to the east boundary of range 2, west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of the south half of section 13 in township 39, range 2, west of the 5th meridian; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 14 in the township; then south along the east boundary of sections 14, 11 and 2 to the north boundary of the south half of section 2 in the township; then west along the north boundary of the south half of sections 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 to the east boundary of the west half of section 6 in the township; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 38; then west along the north boundary to the right bank of the Medicine River; then downstream along the right bank to the north boundary of section 24 in township 38, range 3, west of the 5th meridian; then west along the north boundary of sections 24 and 23 to the west half of section 23 in the township; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of the south half of section 23 in the township; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 22 in the township; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 15 in the township; then west along the north boundary of sections 15, 16, 17 and 18 in the township to the east boundary of range 4, west of the 5th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 25 in township 36, range 4, west of the 5th meridian; then west along the north boundary of sections 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30 in the township to the east boundary of range 5, west of the 5th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 6 in township 36, range 4, west of the 5th meridian; then east along the north boundary of sections 6, 5 and 4 to the east boundary of section 4 in the township; then south along the east boundary of section 4 in the township and the east boundary of sections 33, 28, 21, 16, 9 and 4 in township 35, range 4, west of the 5th meridian to the north boundary of township 34; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 33 in township 34, range 4, west of the 5th meridian; then south along the east boundary of sections 33 and 28 to the north boundary of section 22 in the township; then east along the north boundary of sections 22 and 23 to the east boundary of section 23 in the township; then south along the east boundary of sections 23 and 14 to the north boundary of section 12 in the township; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 4, west of the 5th meridian; then south along the east boundary to Highway 27; then westerly along Highway 27 to Highway 22; then south along Highway 22 to the north boundary of township 30; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 6, west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary of range 6 to the north boundary of section 12 in township 31; then west along the north boundary of sections 12, 11 and 10 to the east boundary of sections 16, 21, 28 and 33 to the north boundary of township 31; then west along the north boundary of township 31 to the intersection with the right bank of the Red Deer River; then upstream along the right bank to the intersection with the east boundary of range 8, west of

the 5th meridian; then south along the east boundary of range 8 to the north boundary of township 30; then west along the north boundary of township 30 to the east boundary of Banff National Park; then in a generally northwesterly direction along the park boundary to the north boundary of township 33; then project a line southwest from the east boundary of range 19 in township 33 to the intersection of township 32 and the Alberta-British Columbia boundary; then in a generally west and northerly direction along the Alberta-British Columbia boundary to the right bank of the Brazeau River; then downstream along the right bank to the north boundary of township 43; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 19, west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the starting point.

72 SHERWOOD PARK

Starting at the east Edmonton city boundary and the centre line of Highway 16; then east along Highway 16 to the east boundary of section 11 in township 53, range 23, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the intersection with Clover Bar Road; then southwest and southeast along Clover Bar Road to the north boundary of section 15 in township 52, range 23, west of the 4th meridian; then west along the north boundary of sections 15, 16 and 17 in township 52, range 23, west of the 4th meridian to Highway 14; then north along Highway 14 to Sherwood Park Freeway; then in a generally easterly direction to the east Edmonton city boundary; then in a generally westerly, northerly, easterly and northerly direction along the city boundary to the starting point.

73 SPRUCE GROVE-STURGEON-ST. ALBERT

Starting at the intersection of the east boundary of section 15 and the south half of section 14 in township 57 range 1, west of the 4th meridian; then east along the north boundary of the south half of sections 14 and 13 in the township and the north boundary of the south half of section 18 in township 57, range 27, west of the 4th meridian to the east boundary of the section; then south along the east boundary of sections 18 and 7 in the township to the north boundary of the south half of section 8 in the township; then east along the north boundary of section 8 to the east boundary of the west half of the section; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 5 in the township; then east along the north boundary of sections 5, 4, 3, 2 and 1 in the township to the east boundary of range 27, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 7, township 57, range 26, west of the 4th meridian; then east along the north boundary of sections 7, 8 and 9 in the township to the east boundary of the west half of section 16, in the township then north along the east boundary of the west half of sections 16, 21 and 28 in the township to the north boundary of section 28 in the township; then east along the north boundary of sections 28 and 27 in the township to the east boundary of the west half of section 34 in the township; then north along the east boundary of the west half of section 34 in the township and the east boundary of the west half of section 3 in township 58, range 26, west of the 4th meridian to the north boundary of the section; then east along the north boundary of sections 3, 2 and 1 in the township and the north boundary of sections 6 and 5 in township 58, range 25, west of the 4th meridian to the centre line of Highway 2 and the north boundary of section 5 in township 58, range 25, west of the 4th meridian; then in a southerly direction along the centre line to the centre line of McKenney Avenue; then westerly along the centre line to the east boundary of river lot 20 as shown on plan 5126 T.R.; then southerly along the east boundary to the centre line of the Canadian National Railway; then westerly along the centre line to the St. Albert city boundary; then in a generally southerly direction along the city boundary to the Edmonton city boundary; then in a westerly and south direction along the city boundary to the north boundary of township 52; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of the Spruce Grove city boundary; then south, west, north and east along the city boundary to the east boundary of section 9 in township 53, range 27, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary of sections 16, 21, 28 and 33 in the township and the east boundary of sections 4 and 9 in township 54, range 27, west of the 4th meridian to the north boundary of section 9 in the township; then west along the north boundary of sections 9, 8 and 7 in the township and the north boundary of section 12 in township 54, range 1, west of the 5th meridian to the east boundary of section 14 in the township; then north along the east boundary of sections 14, 23, 26 and 35 in the township and sections 2, 11, 14 and 23 in township 55, range 1, west of the 5th meridian to the south boundary of Alexander Indian Reserve No. 134; then east, north and west along the Indian Reserve to the east boundary of section 14 in township 56, range 1, west of the 5th meridian to the north boundary of section 14 in the township; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 22 in the township; then north along the east boundary of sections 22, 27 and 34 in township 56 and sections 3, 10 and 15 in township 57, range 1, west of the 5th meridian to the north boundary of the south half of section 14 to the starting point.

74 ST. ALBERT

Starting at the intersection of the west boundary of the St. Albert city boundary and the centre line of the Canadian National Railway; then easterly along the centre line to the east boundary of river lot 20 as show on plan 5126 T.R.; then northerly along the east boundary to the centre line of McKenney Avenue; then easterly along the centre line of McKenney Avenue to the center line of St.

Albert Road; then northerly along the centre line of St. Albert Road to the centre line of the northbound lanes of Highway 2; then northerly along the centre line of Highway 2 to the northerly boundary of the St. Albert city boundary; then in a generally easterly, southerly, westerly and northerly direction along the city boundary to the starting point.

75 STONY PLAIN

Starting at the intersection of the right bank of the Pembina River and the north boundary of township 54; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 33 in township 54, range 6, west of the 5th meridian; then south along the east boundary of sections 33, 28, 21 16, 9 and 4 in the township and the east boundary of sections 33 and 28 in township 53, range 6, west of the 5th meridian to the north bank of Isle Lake; then in a generally northeasterly direction along the north bank to the north boundary of township 53; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 32 in township 53, range 5, west of the 5th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 28 in the township; then east along the north boundary of sections 28, 27, 26 and 25 in the township and the north boundary of sections 30, 29, 28, 27, 26 and 25 in township 53, ranges 4 and 3, west of the 5th meridian and the north boundary of sections 30 and 29 in township 53, range 2, west of the 5th meridian to the east boundary of section 29; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 21 in the township; then east along the north boundary of sections 21, 22, 23 and 24 in the township and the north boundary of section 19 in township 53, range 1, west of the 5th meridian to the east boundary of section 30 in the township; then north along the east boundary of sections 30 and 31 in the township and the east boundary of sections 6 and 7 in the township 54, range 1, west of the 5th meridian to the north boundary of section 8 in the township; then east along the north boundary of sections 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 in the township and the north boundary of section 12 in township 54, range 28, west of the 4th meridian and the north boundary of sections 7, 8 and 9 in township 54, range 27, west of the 4th meridian to the east boundary of section 9 in the township; then south along the east boundary of sections 9 and 4 in the township and the east boundary of sections 33, 28, 21 16 and 9 in township 53, range 27, west of the 4th meridian to the north Spruce Grove city boundary; then westerly, southerly, easterly and north along the city boundary to the north boundary of township 52; then east along the north boundary to the west boundary of the Edmonton city boundary; then southerly and easterly along the city boundary to the right bank of the North Saskatchewan River; then upstream along the right bank to the east boundary of section 21, township 50, range 6, west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of the section 21; then west along the north boundary of sections 21 and 20 in the township to the east boundary of section 30 in the township; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of the section; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 7, west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 50; then west along the north boundary to the right bank of the Pembina River; then downstream along the right bank to the starting point.

76 STRATHMORE-BROOKS

Starting at the intersection of the east boundary of range 25, west of the 4th meridian and the north boundary of section 7 in township 28, west of the 4th meridian; then east along the north boundary of sections 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 in ranges 24, 23 and 22 and sections 7, 8 and 9 in township 28, range 21, west of the 4th meridian to the east boundary of section 9 in the township; then south along the east boundary of sections 9 and 4 in the township; then south along the east boundary of sections 33, 28 and 21 in township 27, range 21, west of the 4th meridian to the right bank of the Rosebud River; then downstream along the river bank to the south Drumheller town boundary; then easterly and southerly along the town boundary to its most southeasterly point of the town boundary and the right bank of the Red Deer River (excluding all portions of the Town of Drumheller); then downstream along the right bank of the Red Deer River to the east boundary of range 11, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 13; then west along the north boundary to the right bank of the Bow River; then upstream along the right bank of the Bow River to its intersection with the south boundary of the Siksika Indian Reserve No. 146; then east, north, northwest and southwest along the Siksika Indian Reserve No. 146 boundary to the right bank of the Bow River; then upstream along the right bank to the east boundary of range 27, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 7 in township 25, range 26, west of the 4th meridian; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 18 in the township; then north along the east boundary of sections 18 and 19 to the north boundary of section 20 in the township; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 29 in the township; then north along the east boundary of sections 29 and 32 in the township to the north boundary of township 25; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 26, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 19 in township 26, range 25, west of the 4th meridian; then east along the north boundary of sections 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23 in the township; then north along sections 26 and 35 in township 26, range 25, west of the 4th meridian to the north boundary of the township; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 25; then north along the east boundary of range 25 to the starting point.

77 VEGREVILLE-VIKING

Starting at the intersection of the east boundary of section 6 in township 57, range 20, west of the 4th meridian and the right bank of the North Saskatchewan River; then downstream along the right bank of the river to the east boundary of section 5 in township 58, range 15, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary of sections 32, 29, 20, 17, 8 and 5 in range 15, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary of sections 32 and 29 to the north boundary of section 20; then west along the north boundary of section 20 to the east boundary of the west half of section 20; then along the east boundary of the west half of section 20 to the north boundary of section 17; then west along the north boundary of sections 17 and 18 in township 56, range 15, west of the 4th meridian to the east boundary of range 16; then south along the east boundary of range 16 to the north boundary of section 7, range 55, west of the 4th meridian; then east along the north boundary of section 7 to the east boundary of section 7 in township 55, range 15, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary of sections 7 and 6 in township 54 and the east boundary of sections 36, 25, 24 and 13 in township 54, range 16, west of the 4th meridian; then east along the north boundary of sections 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 in range 14, township 54, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary of range 14 to the north boundary of section 19, range 13, township 53, west of the 4th meridian; then east along the north boundary of sections 19, 20, 21 and 22; then south along the east boundary of sections 22 and 15 to the north boundary of section 11; then east along the north boundary of sections 11 and 12 to the east boundary of range 12, west of the 4th meridian (Highway 36); then south along Highway 36 to the intersection with Highway 26; then west along Highway 26 to the intersection with Highway 36; then south along Highway 36 to the north boundary with section 4 in township 46, range 13, west of the 4th meridian; then west along the north boundary of sections 5 and 6 in township 46, range 13, west of the 4th meridian to the east boundary of range 14, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 12 in township 46, range 14, west of the 4th meridian; then west along the north boundary of sections 12, 11, 10 and 9 in the township to the east boundary of section 17 in the township; then north along the east boundary of sections 17, 20, 29 and 32 in the township to the north boundary of township 46; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 6 in township 47, range 16, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary of sections 6, 7, 18, 19, 30 and 31 in the township to the north boundary of township 47; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 18, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 48; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 3 in township 49, range 19, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary of sections 3, 10, 15, 22, 27 and 34 in the township to the north boundary of township 49; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 20, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 1 in township 50, range 20, west of the 4th meridian; then west along the north boundary of sections 1, 2 ,3, 4, 5 and 6 in the township and the north boundary of sections 1, 2 and 3 in township 50, range 21, west of the 4th meridian to the east boundary of section 9 in the township; then north along the east boundary of sections 9, 16 and 21 in the township to the north boundary of the section 21; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 29 in the township; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of the section; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 31 in the township; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 50, range 21, west of the 4th meridian; then west along the north boundary of township 50 to the intersection with Highway 21; then north along primary Highway 21 to the intersection with primary Highway 14; then southeast along primary Highway 14 to the intersection with secondary Highway 824; then north along secondary Highway 824 to the intersection with primary Highway 16; then east along primary Highway 16 to the west boundary with Elk Island National Park; then in a generally northeasterly direction along the west boundary of Elk Island National Park to the north boundary of township 54; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 5 in township 55, range 20, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary of sections 5, 8, 17 and 20 in the township to the north boundary of section 20 in the township; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 30 in the township; then north along the east boundary of sections 30 and 31 in the township and the east boundary of sections 6, 7, 18, 19, 30 and 31 in township 56, range 20, west of the 4th meridian and the east boundary of section 6, township 57 in the range to the starting point.

78 VERMILION-LLOYDMINSTER

Starting at the east boundary of section 22 and the north boundary of section 23 in township 55, range 6, west of the 4th meridian; then east along the north boundary of sections 23 and 24 in the township and the north boundary of sections 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 24 in township 55, range 5, west of the 4th meridian; then east along the north boundary of sections 19, 20 and 21 in township 55, range 4, west of the 4th meridian to the right bank of the North Saskatchewan River; then downstream along the right bank to the east boundary of the Province; then south along the east boundary of the right bank of the Battle River; then upstream along the right bank to the north boundary of section 17 in township 47, range 5, west of the 4th meridian; then west along the

north boundary of sections 17 and 18 in the township and the north boundary of sections 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 in township 47, ranges 6 and 7, west of the 4th meridian to the east boundary of range 8, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 24 in township 47, range 8, west of the 4th meridian; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of the west half of section 25 in the township; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of the section; then west along the north boundary of sections 25 and 26 in the township to the east boundary of section 34 in the township; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of the south half of the section 34; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 33 in the township; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 47; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 6 in township 48, range 8, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of the south half of the section; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of the west half of section 6; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of the section; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 9, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 12 in township 48, range 9, west of the 4th meridian; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of the west half of section 13 in the township; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of the south half of the section; then west along the north boundary of the south half of sections 13 and 14 in the township to the east boundary of the west half of section 14; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of the section; then west along the north boundary of sections 14, 15, 16 and 17 in the township to the east boundary of section 18 in the township; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of the south half of section 18; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 10, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 13 in township 48, range 10, west of the 4th meridian; then west along the north boundary of sections 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 in the township to the east boundary of the west half of section 20 in the township; then south along the east boundary of the west half of sections 17, 8 and 5 in the township and the east boundary of the west half of sections 32, 29, 20, 17, 8 and 5 in township 47, range 10, west of the 4th meridian to the north boundary of township 46; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 32 in township 46, range 10, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary of sections 32, 29, 20, 17, 8 and 5 in township 46, range 10, west of the 4th meridian to the north boundary of township 45; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 3 in township 46, range 13, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 3; then west along the north boundary of sections 3 and 4 to the intersection with primary Highway 36; then north along Highway 36 to the north boundary of township 52, range 13, west of the 5th meridian; then east along the north boundary of sections 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 and 1 in township 53, ranges 12 and 11, west of the 4th meridian to the east boundary of range 11, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 52; then east along the north boundary of township 52 in ranges 10 and 9 to the east boundary of the west half of section 34 in township 52, range 8, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary of the west half of section 35 to the north boundary of section 26; then east along the north boundary of sections 26 and 25 in the township and the north boundary of sections 30, 29, 28 and 27 in township 52, range 7, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary of section 34 in the township and the east boundary of sections 3, 10 and 15 in township 53, range 7, west of the 4th meridian; then east along the north boundary of sections 14 and 13 in township 53, range 7, west of the 4th meridian and the north boundary of sections 18, 17, 16 and 15 in range 6 to the east boundary of section 22; then north along the east boundary of sections 22, 27 and 34 in the township and the east boundary of sections 3, 10, 15, 22, 27 and 34 in township 54, range 6, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary of sections 3, 10, 15 and 22 to the starting point.

79 WAINWRIGHT

Starting at the intersection of the east boundary of range 17, west of the 4th meridian and the north boundary of township 46; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 32 in township 46, range 14, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary of sections 32, 29, 20 and 17 to the north boundary of section 9 in the township; then east along the north boundary of sections 9, 10, 11 and 12 in the township to the east boundary of range 14, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 6 in township 46, range 13, west of the 4th meridian; then east along the north boundary of sections 6, 5, 4 and 3 to the east boundary of section 3 in the township; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 45; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of the west half of section 5 in township 46, range 10, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary of sections 5, 8, 17, 20, 29 and 32 in the township to the north boundary of township 46; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of the west half of section 5 in township 47, range 10, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary of the west half of sections 5, 8, 17, 20, 29 and 32 in the township and the east boundary of the west half of sections 5, 8 and 17 in township 48, range 10, west of the 4th meridian to the north boundary of section 17 in the township; then east along the north boundary of sections 17, 16, 15,

14 and 13 in the township to the east boundary of range 10, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of the south half of section 18 in township 48, range 9, west of the 4th meridian; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of the section 18 in the township; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 17 in the township; then east along the north boundary of sections 17, 16, 15 and 14 to the east boundary of the west half of section 14 in the township; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of the south half of section 14 in the township; then east along the north boundary of the south half of sections 14 and 13 to the east boundary of the west half of section 13 in the township; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 12 in the township; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 9, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 6 in township 48, range 8, west of the 4th meridian; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of the west half of section 6 in the township; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of the south half of the section 6 in the township; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 6 in the township; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 47; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 33 in township 47, range 8, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of the south half of section 34 in the township; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of the section 34 in the township; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 26 in the township; then east along the north boundary of sections 26 and 25 to the east boundary of the west half of the section 25 in the township; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 24 in the township; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 8, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 18 in township 47, range 7, west of the 4th meridian; then east along the north boundary of sections 18, 17, 16, 15, 14 and 13 in township 47, ranges 7 and 6, west of the 4th meridian and the north boundary of section 18 and 17 in township 47, range 5, west of the 4th meridian to the right bank of the Battle River; then downstream along the right bank to the east boundary of the Province; then south along the boundary to the north boundary of township 31; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 10, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 34; then west along the north boundary to the west bank of Sullivan Lake; then northwesterly along the west bank to the north boundary of section 9 in township 36, range 15, west of the 4th meridian; then west along the north boundary of sections 9, 8 and 7 in the township and the north boundary of sections 12, 11 and 10 in township 36, range 16, west of the 4th meridian to the east boundary of section 16 in the township; then north along the east boundary of sections 16, 21, 28 and 33 to the north boundary of township 36; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 5 in township 37, range 16, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary of sections 5, 8, 17, 20, 29 and 32 in townships 37 and 38, range 16, west of the 4th meridian to the north boundary of township 38; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 5 in township 39, range 16, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary of sections 5, 8, 17, 20 and 32 in townships 39 and 40, range 16, west of the 4th meridian and the east boundary of sections 5 and 8 in township 41, range 16, west of the 4th meridian to the right bank of the Battle River; then upstream along the right bank to the north boundary of section 3 in township 43, range 17, west of the 4th meridian; then east along the north boundary of sections 3 and 2 to the east boundary of the west half of section 11 in the township; then north along the east boundary of the west half of sections 11, 14 and 23 to the north boundary of the section 23 in the township then east along the north boundary of sections 23 and 24 in the township to the east boundary of range 17, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the starting point.

80 WEST YELLOWHEAD

Starting at the intersection of the west boundary of the Province and the north boundary of township 58; then east along the north boundary to the left bank of the Smoky River; then downstream along the left bank to its most westerly intersection with the north boundary of township 62; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 25, west of the 5th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the right bank of the Berland River; then downstream along the right bank to the right bank of the Athabasca River; then downstream along the right bank to the east boundary of range 19, west of the 5th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 58; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 18, west of the 5th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 57; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 16, west of the 5th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 47; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 15, west of the 5th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 44; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 19, west of the 5th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 43; then west along the north boundary to the right bank of the Brazeau River; then upstream along the right bank to the Jasper National Park boundary; then in a generally southwesterly direction along the park boundary to the Alberta-British Columbia boundary; then in a generally northwesterly direction along the boundary to the starting point.

81 WETASKIWIN-CAMROSE

Starting at the intersection of the east boundary of range 26, west of the 4th meridian and the north boundary of township 47; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 3 in township 48, range 25, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary of the section to the north boundary of section 2 in the township; then east along the north boundary of sections 2 and 1 in the township and the north boundary of sections 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 and 1 in township 48, ranges 24 and 23, west of the 4th meridian and the north boundary of sections 6, 5, 4, 3 and 2 in township 48, range 22, west of the 4th meridian to the east boundary of section 2 in the township; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 47; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 31 in township 47, range 16, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary of sections 31, 30, 19, 18, 7 and 6 in the township to the north boundary of township 46; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 17, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 24 in township 43, range 17, west of the 4th meridian; then west along the north boundary of sections 24 and 23 in the township to the east boundary of the west half of the section 23; then south along the east boundary of the west half of sections 23, 14 and 11 in the township to the north boundary of section 2 in the township; then west along the north boundary of sections 2 and 3 in the township to the right bank of the Battle River; then downstream along the right bank to the north boundary of township 42; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 19, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 24 in township 42, range 19, west of the 4th meridian; then west along the north boundary of sections 24, 23, 22 and 21 in the township to the intersection with Highway 56 then north along the highway to the north boundary of township 45, range 21, west of the 4th meridian; then west along the north boundary to the west boundary of Indian Reserve No. 138; then south along the west boundary to the north boundary of Indian Reserve No. 138B; then in a generally westerly direction along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 26, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 13 in township 46; range 26, west of the 4th meridian; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 23 in the township; then north along the east boundary of sections 23, 26 and 35 in the township to the north boundary of township 46; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 26, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the starting point.

82 WHITECOURT-STE. ANNE

Starting at the intersection of the east boundary of range 14, west of the 5th meridian and the north boundary of township 63; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 11, west of the 5th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 60; then east along the north boundary to the right bank of the Athabasca River; then upstream along the right bank to the east boundary of range 9, west of the 5th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 59; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 32, township 59, range 7, west of the 5th meridian; then south along the east boundary of sections 32 and 29 in the township to the north boundary of section 21 in the township; then east along the north boundary of sections 21, 22, 23 and 24 in the township and the north boundary of sections 19, 20 and 21 in township 59, range 6, west of the 5th meridian to the east boundary of section 21 in the township; then south along the east boundary of sections 21, 16, 9 and 4 in the township to the north boundary of township 58; then east along the north boundary of the township to the east boundary of section 33, township 58, range 6, west of the 5th meridian; then south along the east boundary of sections 33 and 28 in the township to the north boundary of section 22 in the township; then east along the north boundary of the section to the east boundary of the section; then south along the east boundary of sections 22, 15, 10 and 3 in the township to the north boundary of township 57; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of the west half of section 31, township 57, range 5, west of the 5th meridian; then south along the east boundary of the west half of sections 31, 30, 19 and 18 in the township to the right bank of Pembina River; then downstream along the right bank of the Pembina River to the north boundary of township 57; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of section 34, township 57, range 3, west of the 5th meridian; then south along the east boundary of sections 34, 27 and 22 in the township to the north boundary of the south half of section 23 in the township; then east along the north boundary of the south half of sections 23 and 24 in the township to the east boundary of the west half of section 24; then south along the east boundary of the west half of sections 24 and 13 in the township to the north boundary of the south half of section 13; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 3, west of the 5th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 7, township 57, range 2, west of the 5th meridian; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of the west half of the section 7; then south along the east boundary of the west half of sections 7 and 6 in the township to the north boundary of township 56; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 2, west of the 5th meridian; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of the south half of section 19 in township 56, range 1, west of the 5th

meridian; then east along the north boundary of the south half of sections 19, 20, 21 and 22 in the township to the east boundary of section 22; then south along the east boundary to the north boundary of section 14 in the township; then east, south and west along the boundary of the Alexander Indian Reserve No. 134 to the east boundary of sections 23, 14, 11 and 2 in township 55, range 1, west of the 5th meridian and the east boundary of sections 35, 26, 23 and 14 in township 54, range 1, west of the 5th meridian to the north boundary of section 11 in the township; then west along the north boundary of sections 11, 10, 9 and 8 in the township to the east boundary of section 7 in the township; then south along the east boundary of sections 7 and 6 in the township and the east boundary of sections 31 and 30 in township 53, range 1, west of the 5th meridian to the north boundary of section 19 in the township; then west along the north boundary of section 19 in the township and the north boundary of sections 24, 23, 22 and 21 in township 53, range 2, west of the 5th meridian to the east boundary of section 29 in the township; then north along the east boundary of the section to the north boundary of the section; then west along the north boundary of sections 29 and 30 in the township and the north boundary of sections 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 30 in township 53, ranges 3 and 4, west of the 5th meridian and the north boundary of sections 25, 26, 27 and 28 in township 53, range 5, west of the 5th meridian to the east boundary of section 32 in the township; then north along the boundary to the north boundary of township 53; then west along the north boundary to the west bank of Isle Lake; then in a generally southwesterly direction along the west bank to the east boundary of section 28 in township 53, range 6, west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary of sections 28 and 33 in the township and the east boundary of sections 4, 9, 16, 21, 28 and 33 in township 54, range 6, west of the 5th meridian to the north boundary of township 54; then west along the north boundary to the right bank of Pembina River; then upstream along the right bank to the north boundary of township 50; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 16, west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 57; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 18, west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 58; then west along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 19, west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the right bank of the Athabasca River; then downstream along the right bank to the east boundary of range 16, west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 61; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 15, west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the north boundary of township 62; then east along the north boundary to the east boundary of range 14, west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary to the starting point.

83 WOOD BUFFALO

Starting at the intersection of the east boundary of range 10, west of the 5th meridian and the north boundary of the Province; then east along the north boundary of the Province to the east boundary of the Province; then south along the east boundary of the Province to the north boundary of section 13 in township 73, range 1, west of the 4th meridian; then west along the north boundary of sections 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 in township 73, ranges 1 to 8, west of the 4th meridian; then west along the north boundary of sections 13, 14, 15 in township 73, range 9 west of the 4th meridian to the east boundary of section 16 in township 73, range 9, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary of sections 21, 28 and 33 in the township and along the east boundary of sections 4, 9, 16, 21, 28 and 33 in township 74, range 9, west of the 4th meridian to the north boundary of township 74; then west along the north boundary of the township to the east boundary of range 10; then north along the east boundary of range 10 to the north boundary of township 80; then west along the north boundary of township 80 to the east boundary of range 13, west of the 4th meridian; then south along the east boundary of range 13 to the north boundary of section 13 in township 80, range 13; then west along the north boundary of sections 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and 18 in township 80, range 13; then north along the east boundary of range 14 to the north boundary of township 80; then west along the township to the intersection with the right bank of the Athabasca River; then downstream along the right bank of the Athabasca River to the intersection of the east boundary of township 86, range 18 west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary of range 18 to the north boundary of township 95; then west along the north boundary of township 95 to the east boundary of range 20, west of the 4th meridian; then north along the east boundary of range 20 to the north boundary of township 96; then west along the north boundary of the township to the 5th meridian; then north along the 5th meridian to the north boundary of township 120; then west along the north boundary of township 120 to the east boundary of range 10, west of the 5th meridian; then north along the east boundary of range 10 to the starting point; including Fort McMurray.

Proposed Electoral Division Maps

- Grande Prairie
- Lethbridge
- Medicine Hat
- Red Deer
- Sherwood Park
- St. Albert

- Calgary
- Edmonton
- Province of Alberta
- Northern Alberta
- Central Alberta
- Southern Alberta

GRANDE PRAIRIE
PROVINCIAL ELECTORAL DIVISIONS
(PROPOSED 2002/2003)

LETHBRIDGE
PROVINCIAL ELECTORAL DIVISIONS
(PROPOSED 2002/2003)

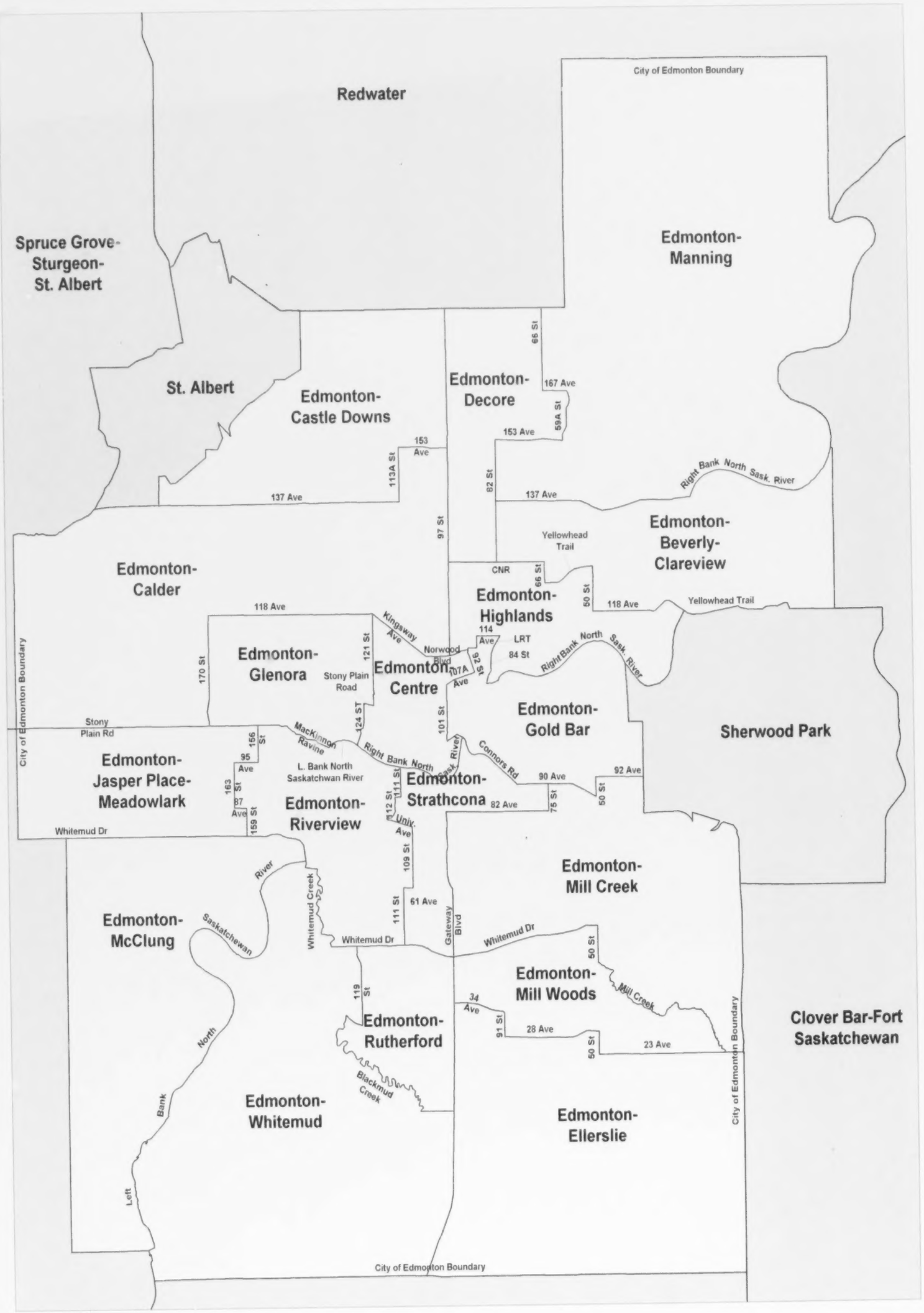
MEDICINE HAT
PROVINCIAL ELECTORAL DIVISIONS
(PROPOSED 2002/2003)

RED DEER
PROVINCIAL ELECTORAL DIVISIONS
(PROPOSED 2002/2003)

SHERWOOD PARK
PROVINCIAL ELECTORAL DIVISIONS
(PROPOSED 2002/2003)

ST ALBERT
PROVINCIAL ELECTORAL DIVISIONS
(PROPOSED 2002/2003)

CALGARY
PROVINCIAL ELECTORAL DIVISIONS
(PROPOSED 2002/2003)



EDMONTON
PROVINCIAL ELECTORAL DIVISIONS
(PROPOSED 2002/2003)

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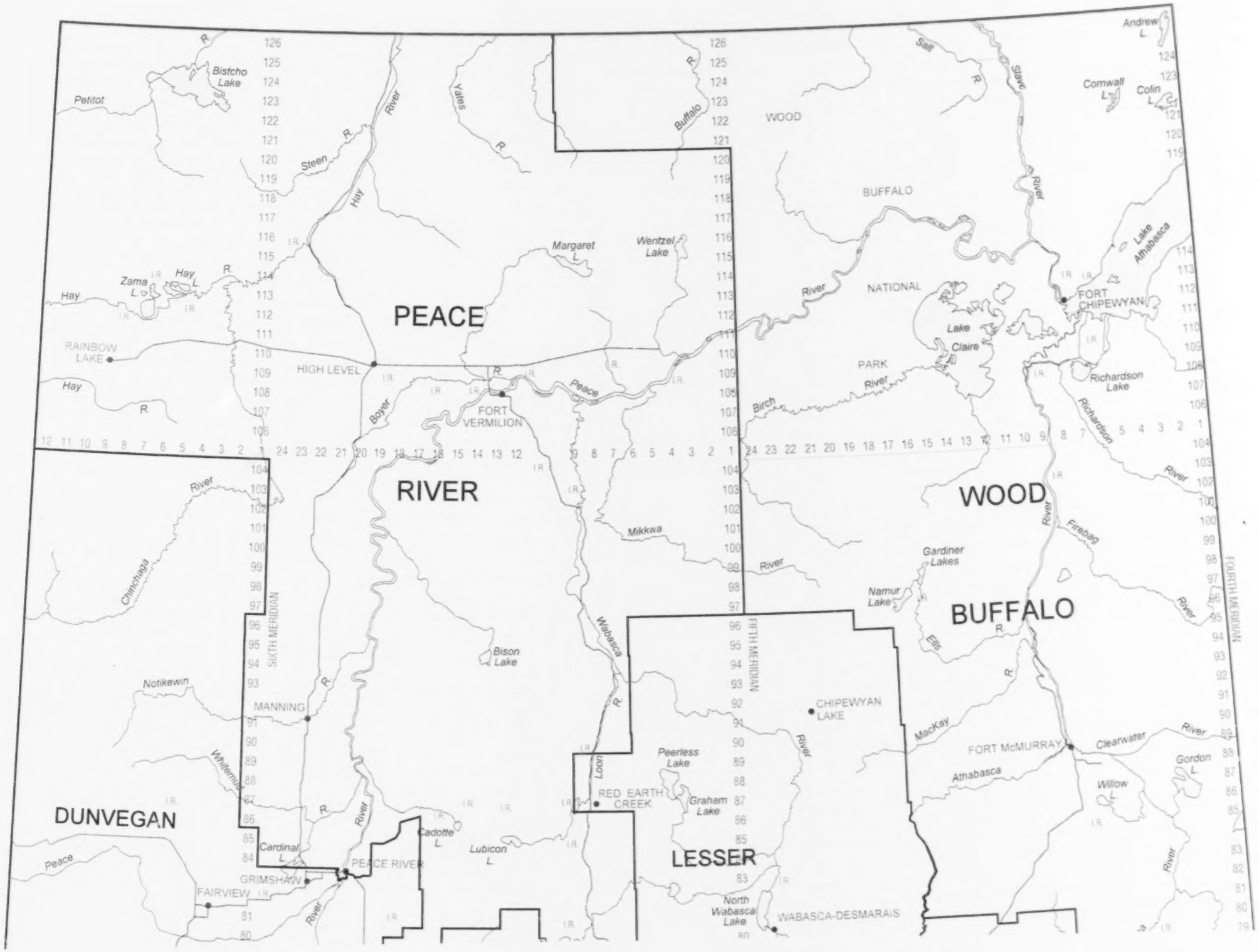
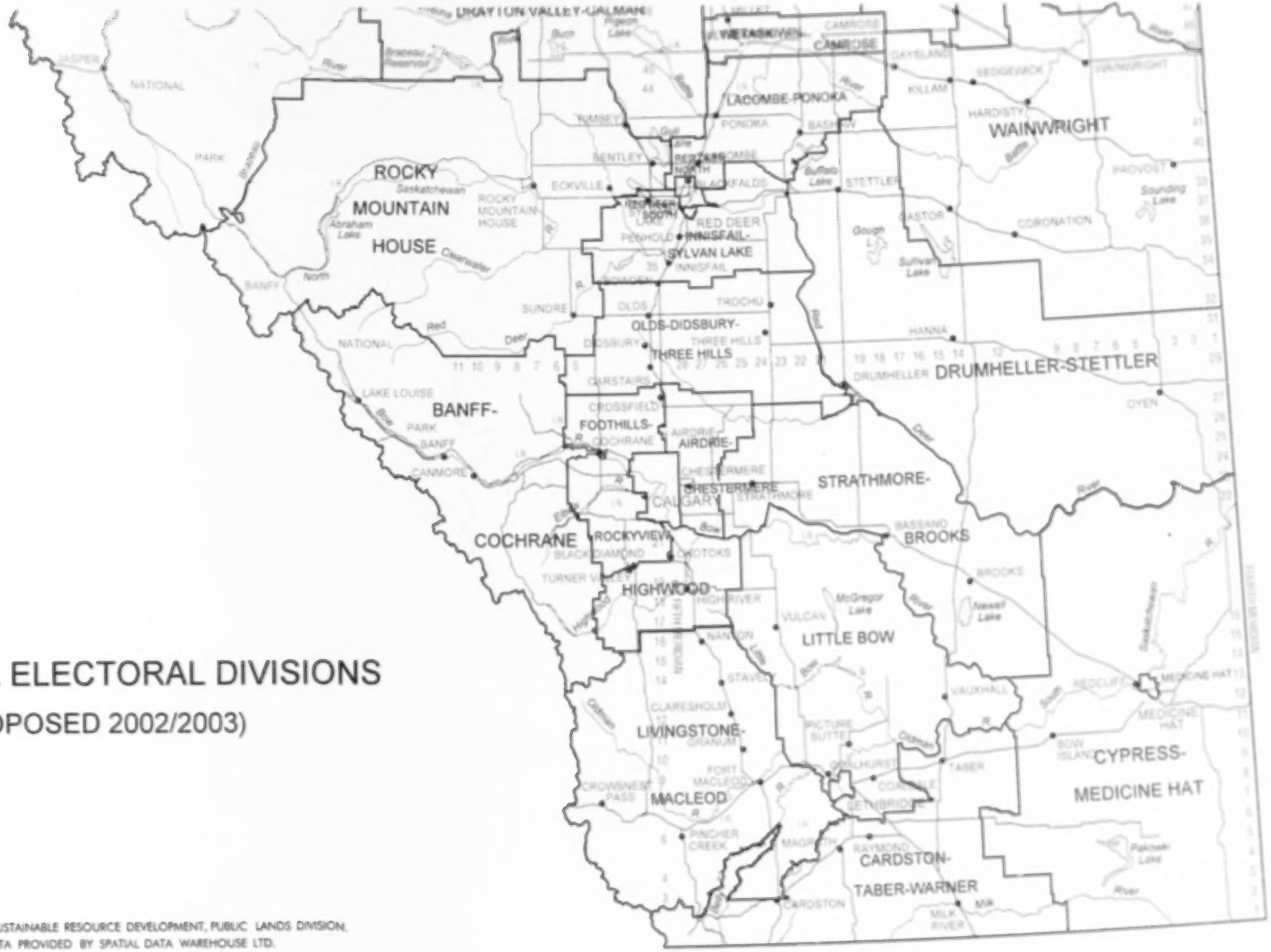

PEACE
RIVER
WOOD
BUFFALO
DUNVEGAN
LESSER
BUFFALO
NATIONAL
PARK
Petitot
Bistcho Lake
Steen R.
Hay R.
Yates R.
Buffalo R.
Salt R.
Slave River
Andrew L.
Cornwall L.
Colin L.
Margaret L.
Wentzel Lake
Zama L.
Hay L.
RAINBOW LAKE
HIGH LEVEL
FORT VERMILION
Peace R.
Boyer R.
Mikkwa River
Lake Athabasca
Lake Claire
FORT CHIPEWYAN
Richardson Lake
Birch River
Firebag River
Gardiner Lakes
Namur Lake
Ells R.
MacKay River
FORT McMURRAY
Clearwater River
Athabasca River
Gordon L.
Willow L.
Chinchaga River
Notikewin R.
Whitemud R.
Bison Lake
MANNING
Cardinal L.
PEACE RIVER
GRIMSHAW
FAIRVIEW
Cadotte L.
Lubicon L.
Peace River
Wabasca River
Loon R.
Peerless Lake
Graham Lake
RED EARTH CREEK
CHIPEWYAN LAKE
North Wabasca Lake
WABASCA-DESMARAIS
SIXTH MERIDIAN
FIFTH MERIDIAN
FOURTH MERIDIAN

DUNVEGAN
Peace
Cardinal L.
GRIMSHAW
FAIRVIEW
PEACE RIVER
River
Cadotte L.
Lubicon L.
RED EARTH CREEK
Graham Lake
LESSER
SLAVE
LAKE
North Wabasca Lake
WABASCA-DESMARAIS
South Wabasca Lake
Willow L.
Christina River
CONKLIN
Winefred Lake
SPIRIT RIVER
FALHER
McLENNAN
Utikuma Lake
Little Smoky R.
SEXSMITH
BEAVERLODGE
WEMBLEY
GRANDE PRAIRIE
HIGH PRAIRIE
Lesser Slave Lake
SLAVE LAKE
Calling Lake
Heart Lake
Snipe L.
VALLEYVIEW
Wapiti R.
GRANDE PRAIRIE-WAPITI
GRANDE PRAIRIE-SMOKY
LAC LA BICHE-
Lac la Biche
LAC LA BICHE
BONNYVILLE-COLD LAKE
Sand R.
COLD LAKE
Cold L.
ST. PAUL
Beaver R.
BONNYVILLE
Muriel Lake
Frog L.
SWAN HILLS
Swan R.
ATHABASCA
Athabasca R.
BARRHEAD-WESTLOCK-ATHABASCA
Kakwa River
Simonette R.
Smoky River
FOX CREEK
GRANDE CACHE
Berland River
WHITECOURT
BARRHEAD
WESTLOCK
REDWATER
Saskatchewan R.
SMOKY LAKE
WHITECOURT-STE. ANNE
MAYERTHORPE
Pembina R.
SPRUCE GROVE
STURGEON-ST. ALBERT
MORINVILLE
BRUDERHEIM
LAMONT
TWO HILLS
ELK POINT
Chip L.
Lac Ste. Anne
ST. ALBERT
CLOVER BAR-FORT SASKATCHEWAN
SHERWOOD PARK
MUNDARE
VEGREVILLE
VEGREVILLE-VIKING
Beaverhill Lake
VERMILION-LLOYDMINSTER
LLOYDMINSTER
WEST YELLOWHEAD
EDSON
Athabasca R.
STONY PLAIN
Wabamun Lake
EDMONTON
LEDUC
DEVON
BEAUMONT
TOFIELD
CALMAR
HINTON
McLeod R.
JASPER
DRAYTON VALLEY
DRAYTON VALLEY-CALMAR
Pembina R.
Pigeon Lake
Buck L.
WETASKIWIN-CAMROSE
CAMROSE
DAYSLAND
SEDGEWICK
KILLAM
HARDISTY
WAINWRIGHT
Battle R.
Brazeau Reservoir
Brazeau R.
NATIONAL PARK
LACOMBE-PONOKA
RIMBEY
PONOKA
BASHAW
Gull Lake
BENTLEY
RED DEER NORTH
Buffalo Lake
STETTLER
PROVOST
Sounding L.
ROCKY
Saskatchewan R.
ROCKY MOUNTAIN
ECKVILLE
BLACKFALDS



PROVINCIAL ELECTORAL DIVISIONS

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